

Lehman Asks Probe of Charge Senators Helped Budenz Lie

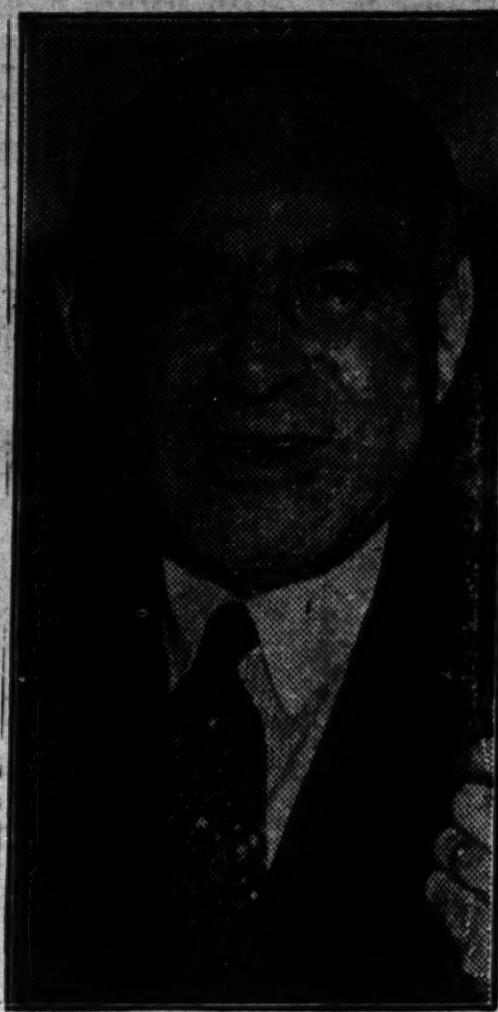
The Worker

New York-Harlem
Late Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVI, No. 37
In 2 Sections, Section 1

26 Sept. 16, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents



LEHMAN

WASHINGTON. — Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) called Friday for a Senate investigation of published charges that the Senate Internal Security subcommittee "led" stoolie pigeon Louis F. Budenz into "demonstrably false testimony."

The move was blocked, at least temporarily by an protest from subcommittee chairman Pat McCarran (D-New) who shouted that Lehman was accusing him of "subordination of perjury."

Lehman denied that. He said he was merely calling attention to "certain grave charges which have been published" in a series of syndicated newspaper articles by columnist Joseph Alsop.

McCarran replied that every word of testimony taken by his committee has been "under oath." McCarran is known for his espousal of dictator Franco's cause and

the McCarran police state law.

"Let someone come dispute it under oath," he roared. "The senator from New York (Lehman) is saying a Senate committee should be investigated because a columnist doesn't like the way its hearings are conducted."

"All the Alsops from here to perdition can't keep my subcommittee from going forward," McCarran went on. "When you get close to hogs, they start to squeal. We're getting close to them now."

Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me) broke in to say the articles implied that the subcommittee "(Continued on Page 7)

'I Could Easily Sell a Hundred'

Sophie G. doesn't look it but she's the mother of four young men, one of them on the merchant marine for the past half dozen years.

"I keep young by such activities as circulating The Worker among my neighbors," she explains.

She has been doing it regularly for years in her upper Manhattan neighborhood. At present, she handles 15 copies of The Worker every weekend, and has enlisted several other supporters of the paper in the community to circulate another 45.

"I have nine regular customers who would raise the roof if I ever skipped a delivery," she tells us. "The other six papers I sell as I go down the street delivering.

"A lot of the people to whom I used to deliver now get the paper through subscription. But I could easily sell a hundred copies every weekend if I were physically able to handle that many."

She believes that any devoted reader of the paper can, and should, get at least 10 or 15 copies around to the neighbors each week.

That's one reason why she's plugging away for the organization of a local association of friends of The Worker and Daily Worker. She sees this association as an instrument both in fighting against further fascist-like attacks on the papers, and in helping to promote, circulate and finance them to guarantee their continued publication and improvement.

Bill Would Ban TV To Biased Theaters

WASHINGTON.—A bill was introduced in Congress Friday to ban all telecasting into theaters which bar admission to people because of "race, color or creed." The bill, introduced by Rep. Widnall (R-NJ) as a direct aftermath of the Robinson-Turpin fight, was aimed at the fact that Jimrow theaters in Washington and Baltimore received the fight telecast from New York.

NAACP ASKS IMPY TO HALT EVICTION OF 31 BY MET LIFE

Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri has been asked by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to intercede with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to avert the eviction of 31 families from the company's semi-public housing development, Stuyvesant Town.

The families, who took the leadership in the organization of a committee to end the policy of excluding Negroes from the project, are scheduled for eviction on Sept. 18 following a court order which the company was able to obtain.

Housewives' Delegation to Go to Senate Price Hearing

HEAR APPEAL BY JAILED CRC BAIL FUND TRUSTEES

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Two New York federal judges acted beyond their jurisdiction and violated the fourth and fifth amendments of the Constitution when they sentenced Frederick V. Field and three other trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York to prison terms for contempt of court, it was charged by attorneys for the four before a three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The Appeals Court was composed of Judges Harrie Chase, Charles Clark and Jerome K. Frank. They sat in the oak-paneled federal courtroom in the Post Office Building here in spe-

cial sessions to hear the appeal of the Bail Fund trustees.

COURT CROWDED

The courtroom was crowded with friends of the four prisoners and a group of Yale law students who came to hear argument on the Constitutional issues involved in the case.

Following a morning and afternoon session of the court, the judges reserved decision on the appeal to reverse the rulings of the lower court.

Field is serving nine months in the New York Federal House of Detention, and mystery writer Dashiell Hammett, Dr. Alpheus Hunton and Abner Green, bail (Continued on Page 7)

New York housewives, angered over the mounting prices, voted to send a delegate Tuesday to Washington to voice their opposition to the Capeheart price-booster amendment. The delegates will seek to be heard before the Senate Banking subcommittee conducting sessions on this amendment.

A decision to take this action was made at Thursday night's conference of the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, which drew up an act-now program to stave off new price boosts, and to fight proposed higher rents, taxes, subway fares, postal and utility rates.

The program includes petitions and postcards, demanding effective price controls, to be distributed throughout the city this Saturday, while Congressmen will be visited Sunday.

More than 110 delegates from all parts of the city participated in the conference, which stressed the need for consistent activity on the high-cost-of-living front. Wall

Street's war program was blamed for skyrocketing living costs.

The group accepted a program presented by John Elmore, of the Brooklyn office, which called for price rollbacks to June, 1950, levels, meatless Tuesdays and Thursdays from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, delegations to elected officials, and a broad postcard and letter campaign price and housing officials.

Speakers scored government attempts to freeze wages while prices zoomed upwards. Consolidated-Edison was attacked for its neglect which is causing deaths by gas refrigerator leaks. Many neighborhood groups are undertaking campaigns to force the utility company to correct the situation and to make landlords to install proper equipment. Leaflets are being distributed on this issue.

TELL OF STRUGGLES

Speakers from the floor raised the following problems:

A tenant from the Jamaica Bay housing project urged assistance in the fight against the threatened eviction of 8,000 families from "emergency" housing.

An East Side consumer leader described a campaign to involve local storekeepers in the fight against the food and meat monopolies. Anti-inflation posters are (Continued on Page 7)

Charge 94 Violations by Ridgway Planes in 3 Days

TOKYO.—American planes violated the Kaesong neutral zone 94 times in three days beginning Monday, and thus showed that Gen. Matthew Ridgway's forces have "no intention" of resuming truce negotiations, it was charged Friday in a Peking radio broadcast.

The broadcast said the attacks proved the Ridgway command "still has no intention of stopping provocative acts in order to resume negotiations."

The Radio said Thursday night that the Korean armistice talks could be resumed if Gen. Ridgway would only deal seriously with Kaesong neutrality violations.

PACT TO ARM NAZIS REACHED IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON.—The foreign ministers of France and Britain agreed this week to the United States government's plan to rebuild the Nazi army in West Germany, it was announced Friday. The move followed by a week the signing of the Truman-Dulles treaty to rearm the fascist aggressors of Japan. Only a similar deal with the rightist De Gasperi remains before the government completes the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis.

The two foreign ministers agreed with Secretary of State Dean Acheson to build up the West German army, but decided at the same time to perpetuate imperialist intervention in German internal life. Allied troops will continue to occupy West Germany, not only to defend against mythical Soviet aggression, but for the specific purpose of interfering with any potential social action of the German masses.

The occupying powers will also continue to control the foreign policy of the Bonn regime, notably to prevent any understanding be-

tween that regime and the German Democratic Republic for the purpose of unifying Germany as an independent republic.

The net meaning of the agreement announced Friday is therefore that West Germany will have to supply its manpower for an anti-Soviet army of West Europe, but will remain under Wall Street control.

The Bonn regime will be permitted to restore diplomatic connections and foreign trade, and meeting soon, it was announced.

Cops Say Adamic Was Being Dunned By Churchill When He Died of Shot

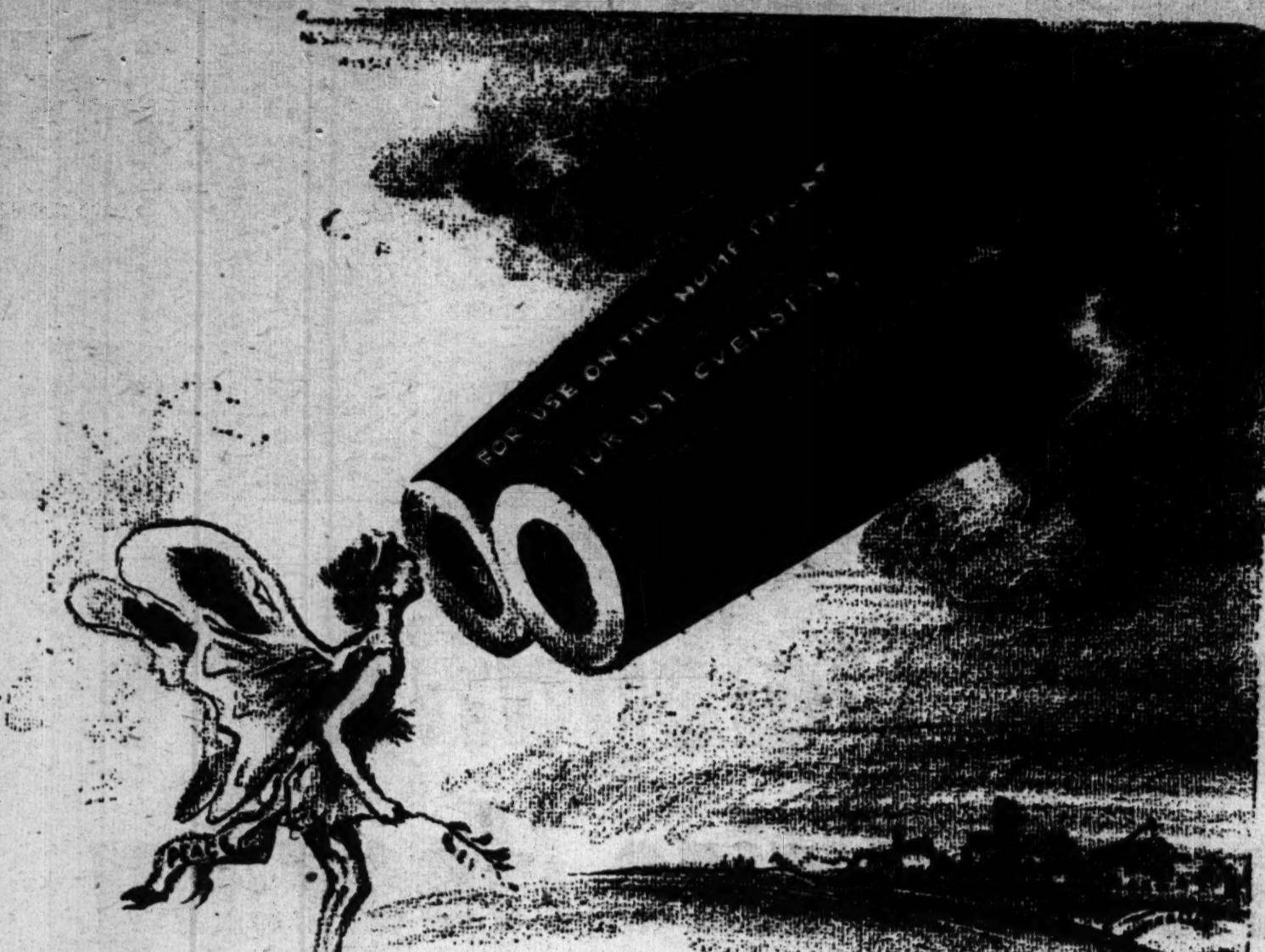
Author Louis Adamic was being harassed by creditors including, reportedly, Winston Churchill, when he apparently committed suicide, according to tentative findings by the New Jersey State Police.

Capt. Daniel J. Dunn, regional commander of a police in the Milford area where Adamic was found dead, Sept. 4 with a hole across his body, said that investigation is an

der way of reports that the British Tory leader was insisting that Adamic pay an installment on a \$25,000 libel settlement. The late author allegedly made the settlement with Churchill after the latter sued over references to him in an Adamic book.

Dunn advised reporters that continuing investigation appears to strengthen the tentative verdict of suicide.

Acheson-Tokio Deal Facing Rising Opposition



By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE TUMULT and the shouting came to split second-schedule ending at San Francisco, and all the captains and the kings—with Washington pulling their strings—departed. And after all the hullabaloo about the big victory over the Soviet Union at the quickie Japanese treaty conference, the thing which will probably remain in the American people's memory is the obscene embracing there of the heirs of the Pearl Harbor aggressors, and the slammed door for the people of China, who fought hardest and longest against their enemies and America's, the Japanese imperialists.

The uneasy feeling that the signing of the treaty was a sham victory was registered this week by the New York Post, one of the loudest admirers, while the parley was in progress, of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's alleged triumphs.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, which had been expected to rush through ratification of the treaty, revealed that it would delay such action indefinitely—a decision clearly motivated by a fear of opposition both here and in Asia to the treaty, plus a desire to prevent any public debate in the U. S. on it.

And this week, too, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, called on the American people to demand that the U. S. Senate refuse to ratify the Japanese treaty as an instrument for war.

"There is a widespread feeling that San Francisco was a hollow spectacle," the Post confessed.

THE MEMORY of Japanese imperialist oppression does not "fade overnight" in Asia, the Post complained, and the promises that the treaty means that democratic Japan is in the making is not borne out by the record of the West German regime at Bonn, which has done "tragically little to vindicate the hope that a new democratic day is dawning in Germany."

The Truman treaty, written by Republican John Foster Dulles and steamrollered through a one-week session with discussion restricted to a meaningless one-hour per nation, evoked other confessions of its warlike intent and dubious effectiveness.

Brig. Gen. Elliott R. Thorpe, Ret., former chief of counter-intelligence for Gen. MacArthur during World War II, told a Rhode Island industry meeting that the

Soviet Union might be right in branding the treaty as a breeding ground for a third world war. Gen. Thorpe also attacked Washington's support for Chiang, an essential corollary to the rearmament of the Japanese imperialists, declaring: "In backing Chiang we are backing a dead horse."

THAT THE TREATY underscores the identity of the Truman-Acheson program with that of the MacArthur-Hoover group was illustrated in the Senate when Sen. William Knowland (R-Cal), chief apologist for Chiang Kai-shek in Congress, hailed Acheson for his

"superb" handling of the San Francisco conference. The Hearst press, long calling for Acheson's scalp, also emphasized this bipartisan unity around a treaty for aggressive war in the Far East, with Japan as the base, when it ran an editorial cartoon hailing the Secretary of State for now following the Hearst program for extending the Korean war.

But both uneasiness and hesitations were in evidence, as the State Department indicated that it would not press the Senate to approve the pact at this session, but will let some of Wall Street's satellites

(Continued on Page 6)

Catholics in Canada Issue Peace Plea

MONTREAL, Canada.—A "Christian Front for Peace," being formed by leading Catholic French-Canadian figures, has issued a manifesto here. The manifesto condemns production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, denounces "the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism," and urges that Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

The manifesto was drawn up by Andre Laurendeau, former leader of the Bloc Populaire and now associate editor of Le Devoir; Louis Even and Jean Grenier, leaders of the Quebec Social Credit movement and a number of leaders of the Catholic Syndicates.

It appeared in Place Publique, a magazine directed by Jean-Jules Richard, the novelist and Jean Maurice Laporte.

Here is the text of the "Manifesto":

"The Christian Front for Peace strongly affirms that the peoples want peace, and not war. All policies which lead to war are thus contrary to the will of men and women who constitute the peoples of the world."

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that everything may be saved by peace, but that war can produce nothing but ruins moral and material."

"The Christian Front for Peace is alarmed by the world-wide propaganda which seems concerted to create, among the two blocs of nations, mutual defiance, hatred and desire to do away with each other by a war of extermination."

"The Christian Front for Peace

condemns the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism. Christians can only receive from the representative of God, the Holy Pontiff, a call to arms against the enemies of our faith.

The Christian Front for Peace condemns the frenzied armaments race, which can only produce a similar speedup on the other side, and lead to a gigantic conflict, instead of saving the peace.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the production of atomic weapons and others of the same kind. Their use can not be morally justified because they are not instruments of legitimate defense, but rather blind weapons which destroy more civilians than soldiers, more homes, religious and social institutions, than military installations.

"The Christian Front for Peace demands of governments serious efforts to obtain universal disarmament, gradual, but rapid.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that small and middle nations do ill-service to the cause of peace when they commit themselves in advance, in case of war, to the side of one or the other of the great powers who watch with arms in hand.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes on the contrary that small and middle nations would make the big powers hesitate from launching hostilities if they declared they would reserve the right right to their legal neutrality.

"The Christian Front for Peace urges all citizens, friends of peace, to insist that those elected by the people, at all levels—municipal, provincial, federal—should pronounce themselves openly for the pursuit of peace through peace, and against the old, brutal, and useless method of peace through war."

Better Off? Americans Eating Less Food of Poorer Quality

AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN
By ROB F. HALL

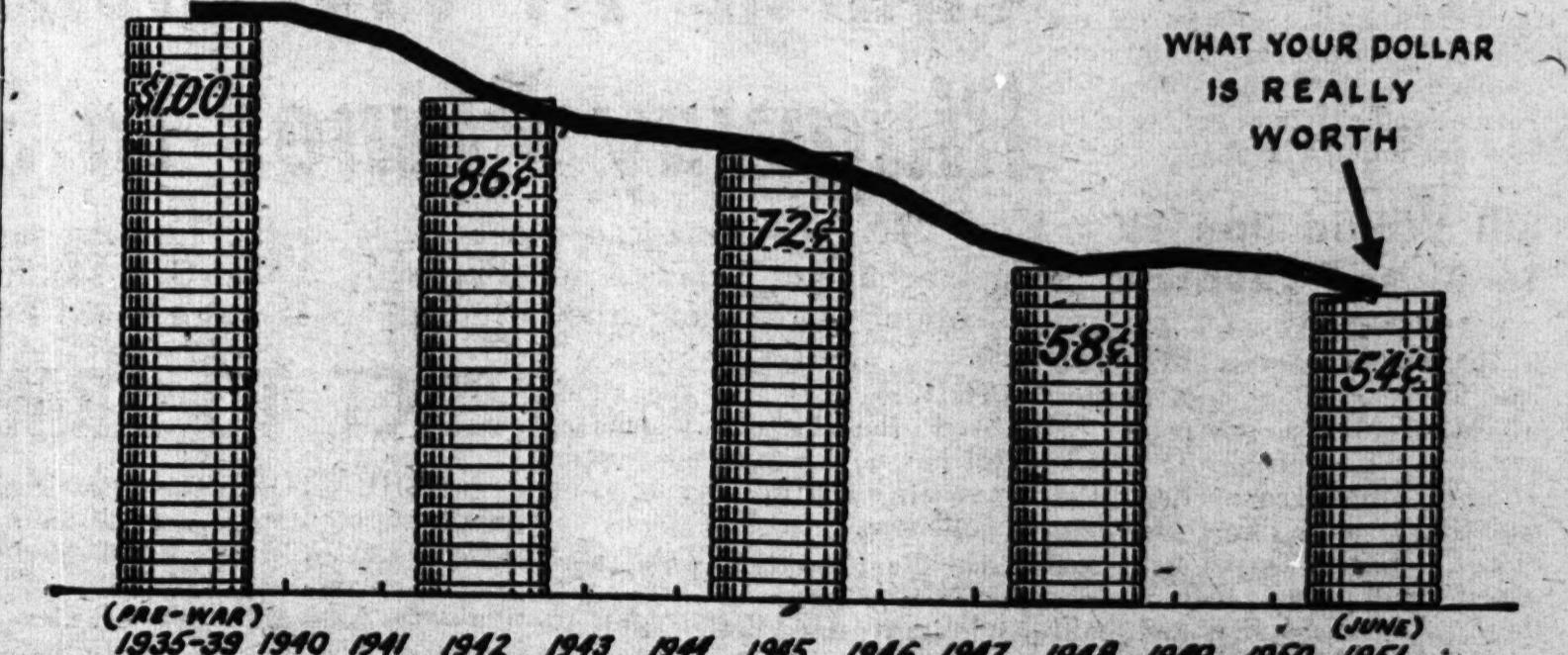
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

THAT WAS a very interesting speech you made Tuesday at the laying of the cornerstone of the new GAO building. You said that "corporations are making more money than they ever did and, even after paying taxes at the new high rates, their profits are running at a higher rate than any year except the record-breaking 1950." That is undoubtedly true. But you also claimed that the American people are "more prosperous" than ever before. You said that "after paying their taxes, the people have an average per capita income that will buy forty percent more than it did in 1939, in spite of increases in prices."

As your economic advisers could tell you, figures for "average per capita income" conceal more than they tell. They are derived by totalling up all incomes in the nation and then dividing that by the number of the population. It is a mathematical trick of "sharing the wealth" of the millionaires with the workers, which isn't done in real life in capitalist America. It hides the fact that while there's a lot more income in the country it is more and more in the hands of the rich.

IF ANY ONE wants to know the true facts of how the people have fared under your warmongering regime, he should study figures for food consumption. Food is not a statistician's dream-



YOUR SHRINKING DOLLAR—Purchasing power of the dollar has been cut almost in half since prewar, this chart shows. It was prepared by Labor's Monthly Survey on basis of government figures.

ed-up fiction—it is something real, something you can get your teeth into, if I may be pardoned a pun.

Figures for per capita food consumption compiled by your own Department of Agriculture show that the American people in 1951 are eating only one percent better than in the semi-depression years from 1935 through 1939. In 1939 there were ten million unemployed. Moreover, per capita consumption of food energy, measured in calories, in 1951 is substantially lower than in the years 1941 and 1946. The figures are: for

1951, 3,320 calories; for 1941, 3,430; for 1946, 3,390 calories.

The year 1946 was your first full year in office. There were still

some New Dealers around trying to carry out FDR's policies and we had price control until that fall when you juked it. The country was operating more or less under the Bill of Rights and the Wagner Act, before enactment of Taft-Hartley and the McCarran police state act.

DESPITE SOME SHORTAGES which existed as an aftermath of the war, the people in 1946 lived far better than at any time since.

In 1946 civilian consumption of meat per capital was 153.4 pounds, compared with 144 pounds this year. Per capita consumption of whole milk equivalents was 813

pounds which was 138.3 pounds in 1946 is now only 118.5 pounds. Consumption of citrus fruits, a dietary necessity, has fallen from

(Continued on Page 6)

POPE ASKS GOV'TS TO PAY FOR CATHOLIC-RUN SCHOOLS

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy.—Pope Pius Friday indicated that he wanted the governments of such countries as the United States, France and Britain to give Catholic schools funds and privileges equal to those of the non-sectarian public schools.

The Pope spoke of state aid to Catholic schools, an issue of some controversy in the United States, France and other countries, in an address "to delegates to the First

International Congress of Nun Teachers.

The Pope said:

"One must expect from those who have part in the formation of scholastic legislation a sense of justice and, we would like to say, democratic sense, to meet the will of parents in such a way that schools founded and directed by religious institutions are not put in a worse position than the state schools, and that the freedom necessary for development be recognized."

MAP UNITED LABOR FIGHT ON HUGHES-BREES LAW

All AFL, CIO and independent unions were urged Friday to join in a united campaign to get Gov. Dewey to place repeal of the Hughes-Brees law on the agenda of the special session of the N. Y. State Legislature, expected early in December.

The plea was made by Aaron D. Schneider and Leon Straus, co-chairman of the United Labor Action Committee, which at its last meeting mapped a full program for repeal of this law, which curbs unemployment insurance.

"The campaign," they said, "will start with a mass demonstration on Sept. 25, in front of the main office of the Unemployment Insurance Department, 1440 Broadway. The picket line will comprise thousands from AFL, CIO and independent unions, in-

cluding many unemployed workers from garment, fur and other industries where huge numbers are threatened with complete loss of unemployment insurance benefits under the Hughes-Brees law.

"Leaflets have already been distributed at all unemployment offices acquainting the unemployed with aspects of the law which have been completely hidden from them by the state legislature and Gov. Dewey under the guise of a phony increase in benefit rates.

"There will be constant delegations of trade unionists to the Unemployment Insurance offices and visits to members of the state legislature.

"Plans are already in the making for a huge lobby and visit to Gov. Dewey at the time of the special session in Albany."

MANY NATIONS WON'T JOIN U.S. AIR BOYCOTT OF CZECHS

LONDON — Dutch, Italian, Swiss and Scandinavian airlines serving Prague announced Friday they would not join the American, British and French action in cutting off plane flight to and from Czechoslovakia. This statement was made following the French government announcement that all flights to Czechoslovakia by Air France planes had been banned.

Previously, on Thursday, American, British and French officials had imposed a ban on Czech plane flights over west Germany.

Britain cut off all flights by her nationalized airlines into Czechoslovakia last May 31 and U. S. planes have not flown into Czechoslovakia since September, 1950.

The ban on Czech flights over Germany forced the suspension of 14 regularly scheduled flights

weekly to and from Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

The reason given for the bans was the imprisonment in Czechoslovakia of the self-confessed spy, William N. Oatis.

A Czech protest against the aerial bans was made Friday at the International Air Transport Association conference in London.

Czech delegate Jachym Pelnar declared:

"This action will have a disastrous influence upon the development of air transport between central and western Europe. We deplore this action on the part of U. S. authorities, who are thus exploiting their influence on other countries.

"These discriminatory and arbitrary actions are all the more deplorable because Czechoslovakia has never infringed international air regulations."

UE HITS PERSECUTION OF ITS OFFICERS

Says Justice Dep't Knows Its Charges Are False

The General Executive Board of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers yesterday wired Attorney General J. Howard McGrath a demand that he "desist from persecution" of three of the union's officers who have been harassed by a federal grand jury here.

The telegram, signed by President Albert J. Fitzgerald, on behalf of half the entire board, noted that in the past week secretary-treasurer Julius Emspak, organization director James Matles and New England vice president Paul Seymour, were summoned before the grand jury and questioned on their signatures of Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits.

The wire charges that McGrath's action is "to the extreme detriment" of the 300,000 workers the UE represents who are now in the midst of a wage struggle.

It was further noted that the "investigation" was timed to interfere with the very important NLRB election that took place yesterday at the main General Electric plant in Schenectady and with the participation of these three officers in UE's annual con-

vention here starting Monday.

The telegram also disclosed that last March when the UE was under attack by Sen. Joseph McCarthy before a Senate Committee, McGrath's assistant before that committee denied that there are any perjuries among the affidavits.

"The facts show, however," said the wire, "that such an investigation is not built on facts as even Howard McInerney, your assistant attorney general, testified on March 12, 1951, when he appeared before a congressional committee and answered questions attacking our union by Sen. McCarthy."

The wire notes that when McCarthy asked McInerney if there are such perjured affidavits, McGrath's assistant replied:

SYNGMAN RHEE TIGHTENS CENSORSHIP OF PRESS

PUSAN, Korea.—Syngman Rhee's government Friday issued new orders imposing more drastic censorship, to prevent publication of "any word objectionable to the South Korean army. The censorship also applies to dispatches

Half of Gas Devices May Be Death Traps, City Survey Indicates

Half of the gas appliances in New York may be potential death traps, a Health Department survey indicates. The department's inspectors saw 21,557 apartments in Manhattan since last May and found 10,657 defective gas appliances. Of these 1,028 were so deadly a menace that landlords were ordered to turn them off at once and get them repaired. There were 360 defective refrigerators, 614 ranges and 54 various other appliances.

Since Christmas, 1949, 24 people have died from carbon monoxide poisoning from faulty gas refrigerators. Last week four youngsters died from this in a midtown rooming house.

The critical situation due to the continued use of old, obsolete refrigerators has been heightened by the Consolidated Edison Co.'s recent inauguration of the use of a natural and manufactured gas mixture in Manhattan, and parts of Queens and the Bronx.

In a warning on the mixture's use, the Health Department declared:

"Water-cooled refrigerators, which are more than 18 years old, because of their small-sized generator flues, will not take the mixed gas product and burn it properly without producing a danger of carbon monoxide poisoning. There is a strong indication that these old refrigerators cannot be adjusted to the mixed gas."

The Servel Company, a major manufacturer of gas refrigerators, warned in full-page newspaper ads Friday that the water-cooled models, in continuous use for up to 25 years, were now obsolete and "due for immediate retirement." The company said it would no longer supply replacement for the outmoded appliances.

Servel also hit at the gas company, asserting that it "has abandoned the responsibility for servicing the appliances on its lines."

Servel said that "although the now obsolete gas refrigerators in these areas were sold and installed by the gas utility, most of them have not had the protection of expert gas utility service since 1944."

The company pointed out that (Continued on Page 7)

Greed and Gas Refrigerators

An Editorial

The city's Health Department has already found, with only a few thousands inspected, that half of the gas appliances in our dwellings are defective. This is an alarming situation, and the public's danger is scarcely reduced by government action which seems limited mainly to warnings that the apartment-dweller should be "careful." Does anybody really want to feel that his family's life or death hinges on his remembering to keep a window open to let carbon monoxide fumes disappear? City Hall should order every landlord in New York to replace obsolete refrigerators and appliances with new ones right now. Let's not wait until more victims join the 24 who have died this year because of worn-out gas refrigerators. Let's not sacrifice lives to the greed of profiteering landlords, who won't replace these gas death-traps unless tenants come across with rent increases.

CP ASKS PROBE OF DEATHS FROM GAS LEAKS IN HOMES

A far-reaching investigation by the Public Service Commission of recent deaths due to gas poisoning and explosions was demanded yesterday by the New York Communist Party.

A telegram, signed by George Blake Charney and Simon W. Gerson, the party's labor and legislative chairman, respectively, to Benjamin Feinberg, PSC chairman, declared:

"With more than 20 carbon monoxide deaths from defective gas refrigerators since Christmas 1949, and the recent tragic death of four children from such cause,

there is need for prompt action to meet this emergency situation.

"Thousands of tenants and homeowners are alarmed because of the recent introduction of a mixed gas product by the Consolidated Edison Co.

"We therefore urge your commission to broaden your proposed inquiry into gas rates into a sweeping investigation of the responsibility, if any, of the Consolidated Edison monopoly for the recent tragedies . . . and of all agencies dealing with installation of gas and gas appliances in the home."

AFL CONVENTION OPENS IN FRISCO ON MONDAY

By AL YATES

SAN FRANCISCO.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor is scheduled to open Monday with indications of strong blast at the Taft-Hartley slave-labor law. AFL secretary-treasurer George Meany underscored this in a recent speech, declaring:

"The Taft-Hartley law is the new form of tear gas and thuggery against labor, taking the form of a political threat that must be overcome."

In contrast to the we-can-live-with-it attitude expressed four years ago at the AFL convention, today the entire AFL big brass are calling for an all out fight against the Taft-Hartley law.

Only the other day at the Metal Trades Department's pre-convention meeting AFL Building Trades secretary Joe Keenan warned that if "the war crisis worsens, there may be legislation that will make the Taft-Hartley Act look good by comparison."

Along with this slave-labor law hovering over the convention, will be other critical issues facing the delegates such as price control, housing and rent.

It is already clear that the big moguls that head up the AFL will not come up with answer to these critical problems that plague the 8 million AFL members since their wagon is still hooked to the Truman war program.

President William Green made this clear in the official call to the convention when he urged the delegates to "combat more aggressively the Stalinist threat" while extending to the government "full and complete assurance of our cooperation and support in any world fight which may be made for the preservation of liberty."

freedom and democracy and in opposition to totalitarianism and communism."

Two cabinet members, Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin and Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman will address the convention along with Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing, American Legion commander Earl Cooke, Presidential Assistant W. Averell Harriman, price stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle and a number of other lesser lights.

Sandwiched in between the orators will be the business of the convention which will undoubtedly give considerable time to the Executive Board's proposal to pull out of the United Labor Policy Committee and leave the CIO dangling by itself on Truman's hook.

No major opposition to this move is expected since the national board has already greased the convention skids.

A new financial policy in relation to Labor's League for Po- (Continued on Page 7)

Vishinsky Confers With British Envoy

MOSCOW.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky Friday conferred for 75 minutes Friday with British Ambassador Sir David Kelly, who is leaving his diplomatic post here Sept. 22.

Several problems of mutual Anglo-Soviet interest were discussed, Kelly said. But he declined to disclose their nature.

Kelly said Vishinsky, who was ill earlier this year, was quite affable and appeared in good physical form.

CIO Leaders Warns Labor Smith Act Breeding Fascism

FRANK ROSENBLUM, vice-president of the CIO and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, warned the New York State CIO convention that the hysteria whipped up through the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws is taking the country to fascism.

He also rapped the trend of U. S. foreign policy that is bringing the country into cooperation with fascists "for some dubious help against the Communists" and predicted dire consequences for labor in the policy of cooperation with fascism against Communists.

ROSENBLUM, who was given the task of delivering the windup speech of the convention in Lake Placid, N. Y., spoke after three days of monotonous red-baiting oratory. It was like a pickup to the delegates who cheered lustily.

This was a prepared speech, which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers had mimeographed and distributed in advance, but which the papers and press associations disposed of with a sentence reporting simply he said Communism and fascism are "twin evils."

He said much of his own well-known anti-Communist views, but the bulk of his speech was a warning to the delegates not to be swept into the trap of the McCarthys. Below are some of the excerpts from the speech:

"THE TIMES call for less hysteria, less panic, less violence, not more. The times call for widening the areas of agreement among men. It is perilous for all of us to act out of fear or hate, those twin monsters which keep men apart, create false issues and plunge men and nations into a doom from which there is no return.

"Sanity, a retention of first principles, discussion, negotiation are all the more imperative because of the ideological conflict, the cold war, which has divided the world in two. Hysteria, demagogic, suppression of our liberties at home can only play into the hands of our enemies. . . .

"How are we sowing fear, hate and division at home? Well, we are getting into the habit of substituting trial by committee for trial by jury. We blast the reputations of men and women in the public service, without trial, thus discourage competent men from seeking public life and attract mainly the failures in industry and the professions. . . .

"WE HAVE begun to institute thought control. We challenge the loyalty of men and women on the basis of rumors, whispers and poison pen campaigns.

"The McCarthys, the McCarrans, the Tafts and Wherrys and others of the same stripe have a field day. Protected by Senatorial immunity, they snipe ceaselessly at men better than themselves and slowly are destroying the faith of our people in our government, our constitution and the American way of life.

"Guilt by association, by innuendo, by gossip is making a mockery of our vaunted American jurisprudence and feeding the cynical propaganda of the Communists.

"OUR CIVIL RIGHTS are insidiously being impaired, restricted and curbed. A wave of legislation, beginning with the Taft-Hartley and Smith Act and embracing the McCarran and similar measures, has created in effect, a parallel legal system superseding the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and our traditional body of law.

"This is a dangerous movement toward fascism, representing a real threat to labor and liberal elements in the community. This reactionary movement is deliberate and being engineered by those



FRANK ROSENBLUM

who would substitute fascism for democracy even though they seek to create the impression that is be-

ing directed against the Communists.

"The danger inside America is the threat of fascism, just as the danger of Communism is the threat abroad. Nobody seriously believes the Communists are a serious threat at home—the trade unions have demonstrated how to handle them—but a creeping fascism is a real menace here, and we must take steps to counteract it. . . .

"Surely I do not have to remind a trade union audience that labor unions were and are the first victims of fascism. That was so in Mussolini Italy; in Hitler's Germany and is so now in Franco's Spain and in Peron's Argentine.

"WHILE WAGES are engaged in a losing battle with prices, the Federal trade commission reports ever climbing, fantastically high manufacturing net profits during the past ten-year period. Profits go up while living standards for the masses of people go down. . . .

"If we reject sound policies at home, what shall be said of our policies abroad? . . .

"Are we really binding together (Continued on Page 6)

Union Leader Is Smith Act Victim



JACK HALL (right) regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, is shown with bondsman in Hawaii court after being arrested under the Smith Act. Released on \$5,000 bail by a judge who refused to set exorbitant figure demanded by the government, Hall went back into union negotiations with sugar firms.

Ford Local Invites All Unions To Join Fight Against Smith Act

WILLIAM R. HOOD, secretary of CIO-UAW Ford Local 600, warned the labor movement that "the fascists are knocking hard at the door" with the Smith and McCarran Acts and the Un-American Committee.

His local union—the largest in the world with some 65,000 members—has established machinery for protecting its members against deportations and persecutions carried out under these agencies, he said.

The dynamic Negro trade union leader, speaking to fellow unionists at a reception in the DOPWA clubhouse, 13 Astor Pl., said his union had "mailed copies of our resolutions to local unions throughout the country." He said local unions were asked to act on the basis of the "danger which these anti-union activities represent."

"I pay my respects to the official leaders of the trade union movement," Hood declared, "but they will have to recognize that the fascist man is knocking at the door—and he is not only knocking at the door of Louis Weinstock, Benjamin J. Davis, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Paul Robeson and Willie McGee. He is knocking hard at OUR door."

HOOD said that his union "spelled out the Smith Act particularly" as the greatest threat to American freedom.

"As one who feels strongly about the way Negroes are treated in this 'American way of life,'" Hood said, I am calling upon my people everywhere, no matter what their political beliefs or ideology, to join in the struggle now for the defense of these (Smith Act) victims of fascism, for this is our first line of defense. . . ."

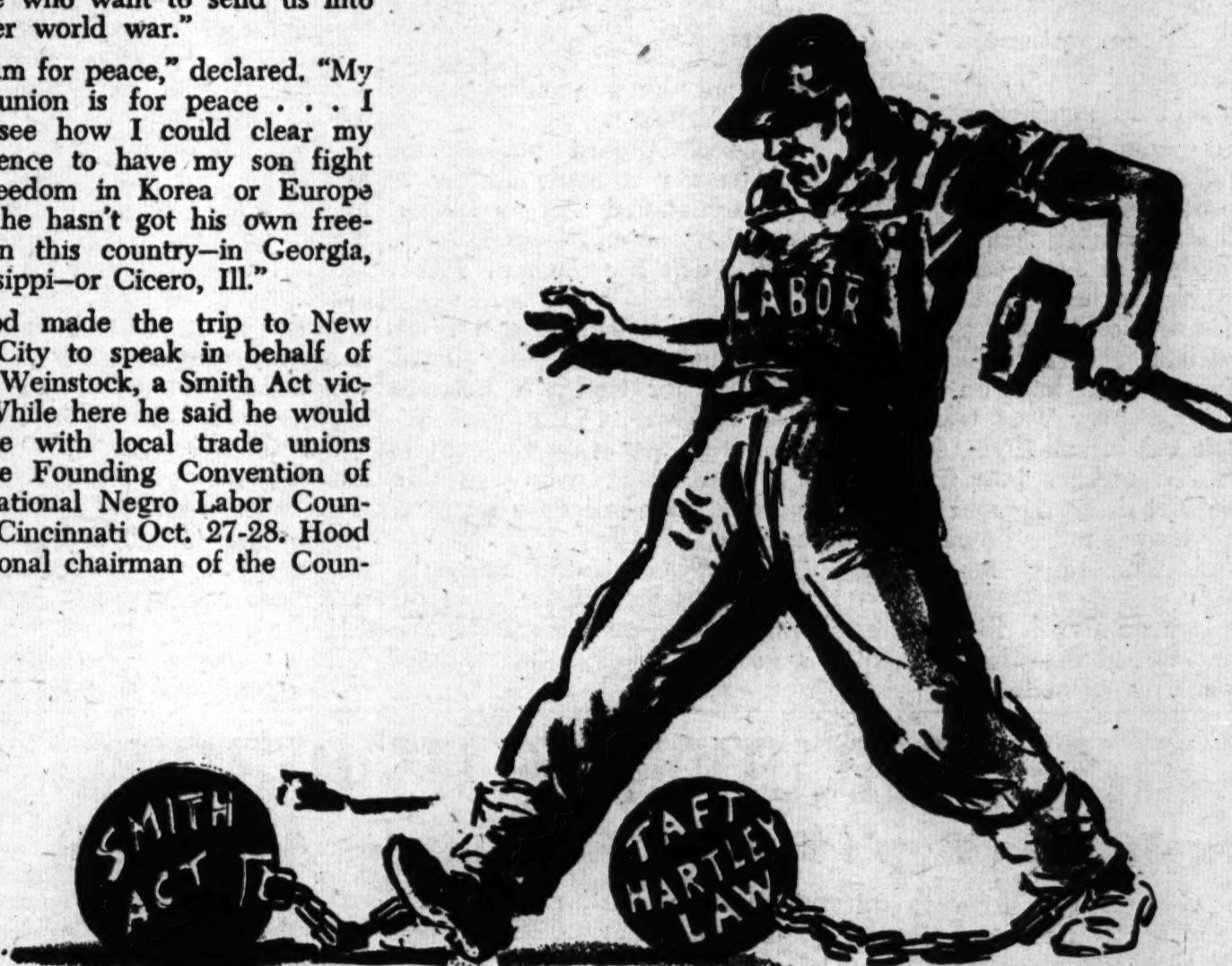
Hood said he was not afraid to speak freely—"even to the FBI"—because he represented the men who elected him. "We are on record to fight for the rights of working men and women whoever they are," he said.

The people who are jailing workers under the Smith Act, Hood asserted, "are the same

people who want to send us into another world war."

"I am for peace," declared, "My local union is for peace . . . I can't see how I could clear my conscience to have my son fight for freedom in Korea or Europe when he hasn't got his own freedom in this country—in Georgia, Mississippi—or Cicero, Ill."

Hood made the trip to New York City to speak in behalf of Louis Weinstock, a Smith Act victim. While here he said he would arrange with local trade unions for the Founding Convention of the National Negro Labor Council in Cincinnati Oct. 27-28. Hood is national chairman of the Council.



Mass Crusade Takes Shape Against Smith Act Jailings

By HARRY RAYMOND

A MASS CRUSADE in defense of the Bill of Rights and against Attorney General McGrath's Smith Act jailing of Communists and other working-class leaders for political heresy emerged last week in many quarters of the nation.

Highpoint of the mounting drive to wipe the thought control legislation from U. S. law books, quash the indictments of the Smith Act victims and free Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis and six other national party leaders from prison was witnessed Monday in New York, when 4,000 trade unions

members gathered in the old St. Nicholas prizefight arena in a "fight-back" rally.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS across the land included:

• A series of sharp protests from trade union officials in Portland, Ore., against the arrest of Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Hawaii.

• A rally of packinghouse workers in Chicago to pay birthday tribute to Civil Rights Congress leader William L. Patterson pledged to free Dennis and other Smith Act victims "just as we brought the Scottsboro boys out of prison."

• The launching of an emergency drive in Detroit by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress for a special \$75,000 bail fund for men and women jailed in the thought control witchhunt.

• A vigorous open letter to President Truman, signed by 40 prominent Americans, demanding the end of persecution of Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Green was sentenced to six months in jail along with mystery writer Dashiell Hammett, Frederick V. Field and Dr. Alpheus Hunton for refusing to reveal names of contributors to the fund.

Their appeal was argued Friday in New Haven before the U. S. Court of Appeals.

THE NEW YORK MEETING, held under auspices of the Trade Union Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock and the Mari- (Continued on Page 6)

To Chart a Course of Full Freedom

Convention of National Negro Labor Council to Open Oct. 27

By ABNER W. BERRY

ON OCTOBER 27, Negro workers from cities, towns and hamlets throughout the nation will meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, to chart a course to "full freedom of the Negro people and an end to the era of second-class citizenship."

These workers will be delegates from shops, local unions, committees and farms attending the Founding Convention of the National Negro Labor Council. The convention grew out of the National Conference for Negro Rights held in Chicago in June, 1950.

William R. Hood, secretary of the CIO-UAW Ford Local 600, largest local union in the world, and president of the National Negro Labor Council announced the coming meeting this week while visiting New York on business.

THE RINGING CALL, circulated by Hood to "all Negro workers and their white union brothers and sisters," declares in its opening paragraph:

"All over our land, including the Deep South, the Negro people are awakening to the hard fact that they have but one direction in which to move—FORWARD. The cry for freedom that rings forth throughout the world from the throats of hundreds of millions of oppressed colonial colored peoples, stirs the smouldering fires of freedom that burn in the breasts of America's Negro people. It creates the need for a new kind of leadership that will move forward into the death struggle with Jimcrow and will not compromise with our oppressors and the murderers of mankind."

Cincinnati was chosen as the convention city not only for its central location and also its easy accessibility to the South, but also for its historical position as a bridge to freedom on the anti-slavery Underground Railroad, according to the convention call.

HOOD TOLD reporters and his fellow unionists that he had received letters from Negro workers in all parts of the country, including towns in Mississippi, stating that they would be in Cincinnati. White trade union officials, he declared, had been much less enthusiastic. "Some of our white allies," he charged, "seem afraid of Negro solidarity." This

fear, he said, had held up official financial aid to the projected organization of Negro workers on a national scale.

"But we are not turning back," Hood declared. "We are going to Cincinnati if we have to walk." He said that a Mississippi Negro worker, had written him saying he would be in Cincinnati if he had to come in a horse and wagon.

The call reflects the militant spirit and determination of Hood when it says:

"With the support of our allies, our white union brothers and sisters who join with us, we raise the level of militant struggle for freedom to new heights and fulfill the heritage of Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, John Brown, Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner, Harriet Turner and other crusaders for freedom who have laid down a historic challenge to us."

HOOD SAID the Cincinnati

convention would be the effort of "the factory worker, the farm hand and the street sweeper" to give leadership where "the businessmen and the professionals have failed." The nucleus of this leadership is already active, he said, in 23 Negro Labor Councils throughout the country.

It was Hood's belief that the Cincinnati convention would establish a national council to meet monthly to survey the changing situation that confronts the Negro people and map programs to meet it. The convention, he said, would outline a year of struggle to be checked on monthly.

According to the call, delegates can be elected from "local unions, departments, shops, or by rank and file committees and other people's organizations." Calls an information on the convention can be obtained from the National Negro Labor Council, 260 East Verner Highway, Detroit, Mich.

Soviets Back Drive For Big 5 Pact

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW (Telepress). — The campaign for the collection of signatures to the World Peace Council's call for a Five-Power peace pact has been launched with the backing of the entire Soviet press.

Greatest prominence is given to the appeal signed by 108 members of the Soviet Committee Defense of Peace. They include representatives of all 16 Constituent Republics; chairman of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions V. V. Kuznetsov; Pravda editor L. F. Ilychev; president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR A. N. Nesmejanov; secretary of the Central Committee of the Komsomol, N. A. Mikhailov; Metropolitan Nikolai, the patriarch of Georgia and George VI, patriarch of Armenia; Lutheran Archbishop of Latvia and Mufti Ishan of Central Asia; famous Stakhanov workers A. C. Chutkikh, N. A. Rossiysky and D. A. Korobkov; woman tractorist Pasha Angelina; Academicians Eugene Tarle, B. D. Grekov

and A. B. Palladin; writers Mikhai Sholokhov, Ilya Ehrenberg, Konstantin Simonov, Alexander Korneichuk, Leonid Leonov and Konstantin Fedin; film producers V. I. Pudovkin and G. V. Alexandrov; a Moscow bricklayer, a Stalingrad foundryman and many others.

Committee members, meeting in Moscow to perfect the organizational plans, decided to hold the annual conference next November.

Speaking at the meeting, Sholokhov spoke with the deepest indignation about the Anglo-American attacks on Korean defenseless civilians. People of goodwill are now clearly realizing that to keep silent is dishonorable, to delay dangerous and to stand idle criminal, declared the Metropolitan Nikolai.

HE SAYS SO HIMSELF... RIGHT ON PAGE 1

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.

HENRY FORD II, president of the Ford Motor Co., a man whose grandsire was decorated by Hitler, believes in the violent overthrow of government. Certain government.

And he supports and encourages subversive groups. Real subversives.

He's willing to sacrifice YOUR life and YOUR job to preserve the profit system which has made him one of the world's richest men.

He said so himself. All over page 1 of the Detroit Free Press.

FORD just returned from an extensive tour of Europe. He was accompanied by Paul Hoffman, former president of Studebaker, Marshall Plan boss, and now head of the Ford Foundation.

They spent considerable time in England, France and West Germany, where Ford has vast industrial and financial interests. Ford's trip coincided with the tremendous movement and struggle for peace that was and continues to sweep Western Europe.

Just before he arrived the workers of Europe met in Germany and mapped a program of struggle against war that encompassed the vast majority of the West European workingclass and included many delegates from Ford's own plants there.

WHILE FORD was there mil-

lions of West Europeans were signing an appeal for a pact of peace among the Big Five powers.

Ford fled from France and headed for Berlin, former citadel of Hit-



HENRY FORD II

ler, the man who gave a medal to old Henry Ford.

But it was there that he got the biggest jolt. For Berlin was in the midst of preparations for the World Youth Festival.

The streets of Berlin, which once heard the jack boot of stormtroopers and Hitlerjugend, now resounded with the songs and slogans of peace voiced by 1,500,000 German youth.

He got a glimpse into the future in Europe and it sent him into a frenzy of hysteria about the future

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7054. Cable Address: "Dahwerk," New York, N. Y.

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To Save Our Constitution

SEPTEMBER 17—TOMORROW—is Constitution Day.

It commemorates the anniversary of the adoption of this document under which we are supposed to be governed.

The America of 1950 is facing a constitutional crisis, in fact, which may leave it with a Constitution in words, but with totalitarian fascism in fact.

WE HAVE REACHED such a stage of betrayal of our Constitutional heritage, with its Bill of Rights, its free speech and its Declaration of Independence, that the President of the United States is forced to admit that millions of Americans are afraid to say they approve of the Constitution or the Declaration.

We have reached the point where Americans are afraid to sign petitions, to hold meetings, to write letters, to make phone calls, or petition Congress for redress of grievances. They are afraid because they see a new and monstrous development—something never written into the Constitution and wholly in conflict with its letter and spirit. That new thing in American life is the rise of an all-pervading political police known as the FBI; it is the rise of a new kind of "trial by Committee" it is the rise of a new kind of terror list of "subversive organizations" issued personally by the U. S. Attorney General without the slightest basis in law or fact, but having a deadly effect in gagging Americans in every field of social, economic or political life.

Our Constitution has been so undermined that the President puts the country into undeclared wars without asking Congress or the people. This was done in the Korean adventure which produced the biggest crop of war profits in a generation—and also the terrible casualty lists.

The betrayal of our Constitutionally guaranteed freedoms against arbitrary arrest, against political thought-control, has gone so far that even the ardently pro-Truman weekly, the *New Republic*, carries an estimate of the present "Truman Supreme Court" which states:

"It is now evident that the court is rejecting the idea that the rights guaranteed by the First Amendment—the basic rights of free speech, free assembly, free worship and free press—are entitled to a preferred place in our scheme of ordered liberty." (Sept. 3).

The harsh fact is that an America which has on its books a Smith Act and a McCarran Act—both outlawing workingclass ideas and political parties, in effect—has approached the brink of a fascist blackout of liberties in which the Constitution has lost its meaning.

That the Constitution never existed in reality for the 15,000,000 Negro people is well known; that it is now being stolen from us by the "anti-Communist" conspirators is beginning to be realized by more and more non-Communists and anti-Communists.

In this connection, it is heartening and significant that the Negro leader of the 60,000-strong CIO Ford local of the auto union, William Hood, has issued a call to all labor to fight the Smith Act and defend its victims. It is just as notable that the CIO vice-president, Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, has warned the trade unions of the "creeping fascism" which is embodied, he warned, in the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Acts. While the McCarthyites of all stripes yap about the "Communist menace," they are stealing the Constitution away from the American people. That is exactly what Hitler did in Nazi Germany of 1933.

JEFFERSON RALLIED the American people to save the Constitution against the Alien and Sedition Acts of the Federalists. Lincoln rallied the nation to save it from the slaveocracy.

It is now up to the workingclass—its party, its trade unions, etc.—to summon the nation to a new unity for democracy and peace, to save the Constitution from the warmakers, the political police, and the McCarthy mob who have nearly destroyed it by now.

We must halt the Smith Act arrests, every American must say. For the defense of the political rights of Marxist and workingclass leaders is the defense of the Constitution itself.

Mass Crusade

(Continued from Page 4) time Committee to Defend Albert Lannon, two of the 17 New York Smith Act defendants, gave proof that American trade unionists are awakening to the sinist shadow of conspiracy cast by the wave of arrests over their right to organize.

The 4,000 unionists, who packed into every ground-floor seat of the arena and found standing room in the halls, heard William R. Hood, secretary of Auto Workers Ford Local 600, invite all local unions in the nation to join with his local in setting up committees to protect their members from thought control indictments and McCarran Law deportation raids that are currently menacing foreign born.

Hood told how his local union, the largest in the world with 60,000 members, formed a special committee to fight the new menace.

"I call on my people (the Negro people) everywhere to join in this great struggle for these victims of reaction because it may be your turn next," Hood declared.

"Nobody is safe from red-baiting," he warned referring to the fascist campaign of Sen. McCarthy, "not even the President of the United States and the Democratic Party."

WEINSTOCK told the rally: "You came here to demonstrate against the Smith Act with your presence. This means you are against this sinister conspiracy rigged up by a war-mad administration hell bent for a third world war."

Lannon said: "Make no mistake about it, the Truman administration is moving against all Americans who disagree with its foreign policy and want peace."

Others who addressed the rally were John McManus, editor of the National Guardian, chairman of the meeting; artist Paul Robeson, novelist Howard Fast, labor attorney Harry Sacher, Milton Reverby, assistant president District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America; Frank Kleinholtz, artist; Halos Moorhead, secretary, American Women for Peace; Pearl Lawes, Furriers Joint Council; Sam Burt, manager Furriers Joint Board, and the musician Earl Robinson.

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Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
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Smith Act

(Continued from Page 4) those who love liberty? Are all our actions in the international field sane, thoughtful, helpful to the best elements abroad who can be counted upon to resist aggression, to fight for our way of life?

"Are we not, in some ways, breaking their hearts and crushing their spirits by our dubious alliances, as with Franco Spain or Peron in the Argentine?"

"How can we ask the harassed peoples abroad, hardly able to keep body and soul together, to believe our democratic professions when we ally ourselves with the very assassins of Democracy, Franco and Peron?"

"DO WE REALLY believe that the men who destroyed the trade-unions in their countries, or enslaved them, will be our rock of strength when the chips are down? The men who destroyed their political opposition by force, jailed and murdered thousands, suppressed freedom of the press and all other human liberties?"

"The Spanish people hate Franco and reject him. Even today he has to put down strikes and other outbreaks by force. His neighbors, the French and Italians despise him. We make an alliance with him, and alienate the best democratic elements in the West—the French, the Italian, the English and Scandinavian. We simply cannot defend democracy with the enemies of democracy...."

"THE CARTELISTS, the Krupps and the other industrialists who put Hitler in power, are back in the saddle again. The Nazi spirit is re-awakening. German reactionaries are permitted to blackmail us for some dubious help against the communists — help which is suspect in itself and which can prove no barrier to hunger and despair. The hydra-headed monster of Nazism and reaction is rearing its ugly face again in Germany, and one begins to wonder whether victory over Hitler was real...."

"The fact is that we are seeing in France and Italy today extremes of wealth and downright poverty. ECA representatives themselves have been compelled to admit that the program has created a new class of millionaires, profiteers in lands which we have sought help, and where we have only succeeded in perpetuating and increasing the gross inequalities which previously existed."

\$1.50 A DAY RAISE

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—Averting a strike, the International Brotherhood Teamsters (AFL) agreed to a \$1.50 a day raise and fringe benefits with the Furniture Movers Association.

McGuire Memorial

The AFL's Brotherhood of Carpenters will erect a \$100,000 marble memorial to Peter J. McGuire, "father of Labor Day" and the union's founder. It will stand in Camden, N. J., birthplace of McGuire, and is scheduled for completion by July 6, 1952, the 100th anniversary of his birth. Camden's \$4,500,000 federal housing project will also be named after McGuire.

Better Off?

(Continued from Page 2) 58.7 pounds in your first year of office to 45 pounds.

Fresh vegetables were consumed at the rate of 272 pounds per person when you first went into the White House; now the rate is 254 pounds. Per capita consumption of wheat flour has dropped from 156 pounds in 1946 to 136 pounds in 1951.

In 1946, per capita consumption of coffee was 20 pounds. Now it is 16.6 pounds.

AN EXCEPTION to this trend is noted in sugar which in 1946 was in extreme short supply. Per capita consumption, then 74.4 pounds, has risen to 95.98 pounds. But this is below 1941 when per capita consumption of sugar was 103.7 pounds.

Some other exceptions, such as the slight increase in per capita consumption of fish, cheese and poultry, reflect the average family's search for substitutes for out-of-reach meats.

The real measure of the falling standard of living is found in per capita consumption of nutrients. For protein the drop was from 104 grams to 95. For fats and carbohydrates (that is, starches which fill you up when hungry but should not replace other essential nutrients) the number of grams per person remained about the same. For calcium there has been a decrease from 1.15 grams to 1.08.

Vitamin A intake has dropped from 9,500 units to 8,500, less even than last year. There are also decreases for thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and absorbic acid.

Figures for per capita food consumption have the same faults as other "per capita" concepts. They tend to strike an average which is misleading because it is inflated by the food purchases of the wealthy. Obviously the consumption of many families (including the ten million with less than \$2,000 a year income) did not consume 144 pounds of meat nor 118 pounds of fresh fruit nor even a quart of milk a day.

IT IS DOUBTFUL, Mr. President, that you are even aware of the existence of these families and their problems. If so you could not have commented so callously about "the man who will go into a night club and throw \$40 or \$50 away and think nothing of it."

For ten million families \$40 is more than a week's income. For fifteen million families \$50 is more than a week's earnings. Of this nation's 150 million people, at least 100 million have never seen the inside of a night club.

The "prosperity" you brag about, Mr. President, is limited to the wealthy few who profit from your war program. For the majority of the population it is nonexistent.

What the people need and want is a policy that will protect and raise their standards of living. That can be done only by establishing a course of peace, ending war expenditures, cutting taxes, unfreezing wages and rolling back prices.

JOHN'S

Acheson

(Continued from Page 2) start the ball rolling. And Arthur Krock, chief Washington correspondent for the New York Times, pleaded Tuesday that the treaty should be considered sacred and beyond any further discussion. It should be kept out of "partisan American politics," he said, "in the way Krock put it, but the vulnerability of the treaty's provisions clearly motivated his plea that Republicans and Democrats should join in silent approval."

*

IF SAN FRANCISCO was a "hollow spectacle," as the New York Post concluded, the objections to the now-adopted treaty were marshalled substantially in a press conference statement by Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko following the close last Saturday of the steamrollered peace parley.

"The American-British draft peace treaty with Japan," he said, "does not contain any guarantees against the revival of Japanese militarism, whereas the establishment of such guarantees should be one of the principal tasks of a peace settlement with Japan." The necessity to guarantee against the revival of Japan as an aggressive state, he said, "was recognized by all participants in the war with Japan as one of the main principles for a peace settlement in the Far East."

Attempts to justify the treaty by "resorting to references that all this is allegedly being done in the interests of self-defense can be taken seriously only by naive or absolutely ignorant people," Gromyko said. "It is a well-known fact that nobody threatens Japan, that for centuries Japan has never been attacked by anyone, although the Japanese militarists have repeatedly chosen the road to aggression against other states, especially the countries neighboring with Japan."

While Gromyko thus deflated the attempts to depict the Japanese aggressors at Pearl Harbor and throughout the Far East as reformed democrats, he also called attention to the opposition of the Japanese people themselves to the treaty, a subject ignored by the pro-Wall Street speechmakers in San Francisco.

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE in Japan, he said, have signed a petition of protest against the unilateral treaty "imposed on Japan." The petition asserted, he said, that the present Yoshida government is "tied hand and foot" by the Truman government, "and cannot therefore express the views of the Japanese people."

While there is a "quite understandable anxiety on the part of those states that were the victims of Japanese aggression," Gromyko said, the Japanese people too are

"perturbed by the prospect of being used as cannon fodder."

Concerning the exclusion of China from the treaty conference and the treaty-drafting, Gromyko said: "Every reasonable person understands that without the participation of the Chinese People's Republic, which is one of the immediate neighbors of Japan, no genuine peace settlement in the Far East can be achieved." The Chinese people, he recalled, "suffered heavy losses" in the war against Japanese aggression, and "made the greatest contribution to the cause of victory...."

DERIDING the majority vote received by the pact, he said: "One has to be an idiot as not to see in what a ridiculous position the sponsors of the conference found themselves when they arranged the whole business in such a way that the question of a peace treaty with Japan was being decided with the participation of such states as El Salvador and Nicaragua, and without the participation of China." He placed in a similar category the non-participation of India and Burma, who "cannot agree to the American-British draft peace treaty with Japan, which is in flagrant contradiction with the interests of the peoples of Asia."

The treaty, he charged further, would "legalize the seizure" of Taiwan. A genuine peace treaty, he said, would have incorporated the Soviet proposals to "prevent the revival of Japanese militarism"; for the "withdrawal of foreign occupation troops" from Japan; for preventing Japanese participation in "military alliances directed against any of the powers" which fought Japan; for settling territorial questions according to international agreements; for guaranteeing Japan's people "democratic rights and freedoms" plus an "unhampered development of Japan's peaceful industries and trade."

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Bail Trustees

(Continued from Page 1) fund trustees, are serving six months, for refusing to produce books and records on the fund and a list of financial contributors. They were jailed by Federal District Judges Sylvester Ryan and John F. X. McGohey in three separate court actions.

Assistant U.S. Prosecutors Roy M. Cohn and James B. Kilsheimer III argued that the court had a right to probe the bail fund in an effort to secure evidence on the whereabouts of Robert Thompson, Gilbert Green, Gus Hall and Henry Winston, four national Communist leaders who failed to appear in court July 2 to begin five-year prison terms following the Supreme Court's upholding of their Smith Act conviction. The Bail Fund had posted bond for the four and the bond was later forfeited.

Victor Rabinowitz, Mary Kaufman, Charles Haydon and Carol King, attorneys for the Bail Fund officers, asked for reversals of the jail sentences.

NO JURISDICTION

They told the court that:

- Judges Ryan and McGohey had no jurisdiction to conduct the inquiry. The investigation of crime is a grand jury function and no court may invade it.

- The gathering of evidence to apprehend fugitives is a function delegated exclusively to the executive branch of the government, and no court may assume such powers.

The inquiry conducted by Judge Ryan cannot be made legitimate by the fact that any special relations existed between bail fund officers and the court by virtue of their posting bail for the missing defendants.

- The bail fund officers validly asserted their privilege of refusing to answer questions, citing the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution.

Judge Frank questioned Attorney Kaufman during her argument on the matter of the court's jurisdiction. He indicated, as did Judge Chase, that he believed the lower court judges had some jurisdiction in the matter of probing the bail fund.

SELF-INCRIMINATION

Haydon, who appeared as counsel for Field, said the fund officers could assume that through production of books and records of the fund they might well lay themselves open to prosecution for conspiracy to harbor a fugitive, violation of either the Smith or McCarran Acts.

"When you are talking about the Fifth Amendment, you are talking about the warp and woof of our whole country," Haydon told the court. "And the courts have the duty to guard them well."

Attorney Rabinowitz attacked Prosecutor Cohn's position that the bail fund officers had waived their rights under the Fifth Amendment when they answered some questions put to them by the court.

"There is no holding anywhere that witness by answering any questions thereby waives his rights under the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination," he said.

Attorney King pointed out that the case of Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee of Foreign Born, was different from the others because he did not refuse to answer any

IN LOVING MEMORY OF

LEONKE

who fell in the fight against Nazism. Our only consolation is that his and the lives of many millions will not have been in vain.

Family and Friends

questions put to him by either the jury or the court.

Green, Mrs. King said, was jailed because he failed to produce records of the bail fund which were not available to him. These records, she added, had not been subpoenaed, and a further demand of the court that he produce records of the American Committee were properly rejected because these records had no bearings on the investigation of the bail fund.

"There is no scintilla of evidence that there was any connection between the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the disappearance of the missing defendants," Mrs. King told the court.

The appeals judges reserved decision, but denied the application for bail for the four bail fund trustees, pending their ruling.

Lehman

(Continued from Page 1) liberately" sought false witness.

Lehman said he did not know whether Alsop's charges are true but feels they ought to be investigated to "remove the stain upon the Senate" or to "form the basis of corrective action."

Lehman asked for unanimous consent to place the articles in the Congressional Record, but Sen. Herman Welker (R-Ia.) objected.

The articles said McCarran's subcommittee is trying to build up a "false case" that former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace was under Communist influences when he went to China in 1944.

In furtherance of this objective, Alsop wrote, the subcommittee "led" Budenz into "remembering" that he knew John Carter Vincent as a Communist. Vincent accompanied Wallace to China, and Budenz had previously refused to identify him as a Communist, Alsop said.

Lehman said the articles amounted to an "allegation" that McCarran's subcommittee took "demonstrably false testimony."

Housewives

(Continued from Page 1) placed in local store windows and bind-down-prices postcards, addressed to local Congressmen, are left with the storekeeper for housewives to sign.

The Coney Island Tenants Council was represented by a working mother who pointed out that mounting living costs were driving more women into industry and that not enough nurseries existed to take care of their children. She said the rent regulations by the State Rent Commission were becoming ever more punitive for the tenant.

The struggle against high prices must be linked to the fight for peace, a representative of the Booker T. Washington Council declared.

Discrimination in housing, which keeps all rentals high, was scored by the Boulevard and Fremont group. The speaker urged a "bridge between community councils and trade unions."

Labor's role in the fight against high prices and frozen wages was stressed by the East New York Tenant Council.

A speaker from the Federal Workers' Local of the United Public Workers pointed to her union's struggle in behalf of lower wages and adequate wages. Another worker from a local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers also cited his union's activity.

An appeal for a return to a program of mass actions was applauded by the delegates.

Sol Salz, executive secretary of citywide tenant organization, urged the delegates to take the anti-inflation program to the streets, shops, organized houses and communities.

Jefferson School Registration Begins Monday

Registration for short-term courses in the seventh annual fall session of the Jefferson School begins Monday and continues for two weeks, officials of the School announced yesterday. Interviews for admission to the full-year Institute of Marxist Studies will continue through next week.

Opened up for enrollments beginning Sept. 17 are more than 80 10-session classes interpreting Marxist theory in the fields of economics, politics, history, philosophy, science and culture. Classes meet once a week for 90 minutes of evenings and on Saturday mornings.

Thirty-two special youth classes are scheduled for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. A new integrated activity program for children between the ages of five and 11, stressing progressive ideological content, is scheduled for Saturday mornings.

The School's announcement stated: "Our fees are still low—\$7 per course, and less for youth—the same free we started with in 1944."

Marxist Institute classes at the Jefferson School begin the week of Sept. 24; 10-session fall term classes and children's classes begin the week of Oct. 2.

Gas Appliances

(Continued from Page 3) almost everywhere in the U.S., the gas utility firms are expected and do service and repair appliances as part of their function.

Meanwhile, the State Public Service Commission announced the beginning of hearings, Thursday, Sept. 27 at its Woolworth Building offices on Con-Ed gas rates in New York and Westchester County. The review is based on the fact that natural gas should cost the utility less than the manufactured variety.

Con-Ed began to use natural gas from Texas and Oklahoma early this year. The state commission did not pledge itself to any rate reduction but to an investigation. Two years ago, the commission permitted the utility monopoly to hike gas rates to New York consumers.

AFL Parley

(Continued from Page 3) political Education will also come before the delegates.

The present two dollar voluntary assessment per member for LLPE is expected to be cut down to a dollar.

The two-dollar assessment was split between the national and state bodies but under the new proposal the one dollar will go to the national LLPE for federal elections alone.

Representation in the convention will be based on one delegate for 4,000 members, two delegates for 8,000, three delegates for 16,000, with larger union memberships represented in the same increasing ratio.

Central bodies and state federations will be entitled to one delegate each.

New York State Debt Now \$736 Millions

New York's debt rose to \$736,200,000 this year, an increase of \$55,200,000 over 1950, State Comptroller J. Raymond McGovern disclosed Friday.

ASK PRICE ROLLBACK

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (FP)—Rollback of prices, rents and profits to pre-Korean levels was demanded by the California Federation of Labor (AFL) convention.

A call for a return to a program of mass actions was applauded by the delegates.

Sol Salz, executive secretary of citywide tenant organization, urged the delegates to take the anti-inflation program to the streets, shops, organized houses and communities.

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THE WORKER, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1951

WITNESS SWEARS DEMO CHIEF HELPED FIRM GET RFC LOAN

WASHINGTON.—Senate investigators heard sworn testimony Friday that the RFC reversed itself and approved a loan to the American Lithofold Co., exactly three days after Democratic National Chairman William M. Boyle, Jr., intervened in the case.

The testimony came from J. E. Toole, former treasurer of Lithofold. He was questioned at a public hearing of the Senate's Permanent Investigating Committee.

The committee is looking into charges by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch that Boyle received \$8,000 in fees from Lithofold, a St. Louis printing firm which got \$565,000 in RFC loans in 1949.

Boyle, who may testify later, had said in a press statement that he had no connection whatever with the loan.

Toole, who refreshed his memory from a three-volume personal diary, testified that Lithofold's loan application was rejected by the RFC for the second time on Feb. 28, 1949.

Immediately after the turndown, he said, he had lunch in Washington with R. J. Blauner, then vice-president and now president of Lithofold; Cecil Green, the firm's Washington representative; and James P. Finnegan, former St. Louis federal tax collector whose activities are under investigation by a federal grand jury, and who has also been accused by the Post-Dispatch of accepting large fees from Lithofold.

Toole said "someone" at the luncheon suggested calling on Boyle for "help" with the RFC loan application.

He said he, Green and Blauner then went to Boyle's office and talked to Boyle about ten minutes, during which time Green asked

Boyle to arrange an appointment with RFC chairman Harley Hise.

Boyle immediately telephoned Hise, Toole said. He said he could not recall the precise words of the conversation, but the "substance" of Boyle's remarks was this:

"Harley, I have some friends of Jim Finnegan's here. I would like you to see them this afternoon in Jim Finnegan's here. I would like to connect with a loan."

Toole said Hise agreed to see the Lithofold officials immediately, and after a brief chat with them, referred them to Chauncey Y. Dodds, head of the RFC's small loans division.

Toole's diary contained a March 1 entry saying he believed he had "sold" Dodds on the merits of the loan.

The loan was approved March 3, he added.

TCI Closes Two Big Plants as Result of Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., a U.S. Steel subsidiary, closed down a rolling mill and a blast furnace Friday, affecting some 1,000 workers.

The shutdown was laid to a strike on the Birmingham-Southern Belt Line, whose employees walked out 11 days ago to back up their demand for a 95-cent bonus for each boxcar they couple.

Federal mediators have been called in to seek an agreement.



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Something New Is Happening in India



THIS IS INDIA—During famine, a family lies starving on the streets.

By BEN BRADLEY

(The author has been closely associated with the Indian peoples struggles for 30 years. As a union organizer he travelled the country. In 1929 he was accused and sentenced to 10 years in prison in the Meerut conspiracy case. Popular protests cut his sentence to one year.)

The people of India are preparing for their first General Election, which takes place in January.

For the first time there will be a universal adult vote—170 million men and women will be able to indicate their opinions.

In this election, the emergence of a united progressive force challenging the Congress Party with wide support would have decisive effects both on India's internal policy and on her position in world affairs.

THE CONGRESS PARTY has ruled India for just over four years. They have been years of disillusion.

The rich bankers, industrialists and landlords who gained positions of power in the Congress Party during the long struggle for Indian independence are fiercely

antagonistic to the interests of the country's poverty-stricken million.

Since Congress came to power the cost of living has soared. Wages have remained low. Unemployment has been a scourge.

Famine has caused untold misery. Disease has been unchecked. Profiteering and black marketing is rampant.

The feudal princes and landlords retain their power, battenning as old on the peasantry.

IN ECONOMIC LIFE foreign capital, particularly British and American money, dominate, drawing enormous profits.

The Indian people have not borne this state of affairs without efforts at revolt. And the government has replied with brutal repression—how brutal the government has been is shown in official figures.

Government forces, the figures show:

- Opened fire 1,982 times during the three years between August 1, 1947 and August 1, 1950;
- They killed 3,784 of the people who were demanding a better life in India;
- They wounded nearly 10,000;
- They jailed 50,000;
- In the jails they shot 82 people.

That was the government reaction to the discontent bred by its policy.

ANOTHER important fact is that important developments are taking place within the Socialist Party of India.

Here the leaders follow closely the line of the British Labor Party's Right Wing.

They are indeed, the principal supporters of American penetration in India.

But the Socialist Party, too, is

having to face mutiny in its ranks. An important section led by Aruna Asaf Ali opposing the official policy, has broken away.

Local sections of the Socialist Party have joined this move and are working with a united Left in their areas.

Finally, the Communist Party of India has attracted growing support for its program.

FROM the opposition to Congress has come the formation of a United Front to defeat the government in the General Election. The program suggested by the Communist Party as the basis of unity is:

Land to the peasantry.

Confiscation and nationalization of foreign capital in India, and the protection of national industry.

A complete break with the British Empire and the expulsion of British imperialist advisers.

Guarantees of full employment, a living wage and social security to the working people.

Guarantees of full democratic rights and the repeal of all repressive laws.

A PREVIEW of what can happen is shown by results in some pen elections.

At Chandernagore a United Progressive Front formed to contest elections for the municipal assembly won all 25 seats.

In the Burdwan District Board election a United Progressive bloc won 16 out of 26 seats.

Of course, Congress influence is still considerable.

Nevertheless, if the Indian Communist Party and the United Front of Progressives can secure the return to the Constituent Assembly of a strong group of Communists and Progressives, a great blow will have been struck against reaction and particularly against the Western war plans.

W. Germans Get Black Market U. S. Coffee

BERLIN (Telepress).

The consumption of coffee in the occupation zone of Western Germany is covered by 70 to 90 percent from tinned coffee which the Americans are selling to Germans on the black market, according to the paper, *Die Welt*, appearing in the British sector.

The paper states that every month 360,000 tins of coffee—some 197 tons—from American sources appear illegally on the market. The West German state loses 2,350,000 marks on coffee taxes, the paper complains.

ALP CANDIDATE RAISES KEY ISSUES IN CAMPAIGN

By MICHAEL SINGER

THE "GOOD WILL" TOUR of Mayor Impellitteri to Italy for three weeks was designed to coincide with the election campaign. It will take the mayor away from the scene of operations and give Carmine G. DeSapio, Tammany leader, a freer hand to manipulate campaign strategy.

This tour device was determined by Washington which is seriously concerned by the dissension and patronage squabbles between City Hall and Tammany. This feud had gravely weakened the local apparatus and created deep chasms between district leaders and the rank and file Democrats.

With Acting Council President Joseph T. Sharkey, the Democratic candidate for President this November, filling Impy's shoes for a month at least, the Demo bosses figure he will clash in on the publicity generated from City Hall.

IN THE MEANTIME, however, only the American Labor Party is churning the electoral waters these days. Its City Council presidential candidate, Clifford T. McAvoy, has already levelled a few major barrages at the opposition.

McAvoy has been hammering away at the impending 15 cent fare, graft and corruption, civil liberties, peace and trade union rights among civil service employees.

While it was a foregone conclusion that neither Sharkey nor the Republican hack, Henry J. Latham, would speak up on these vital problems, the shocking silence of Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party candidate, throws further light on his alliance with the Wall St. profiteers.

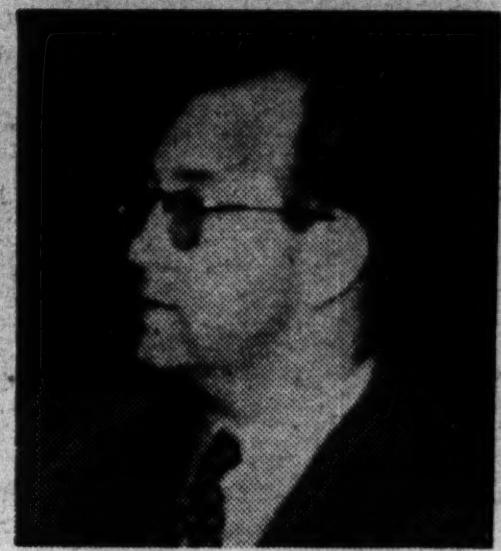
Wednesday McAvoy called for

"prompt use by the New York City Board of Health of its emergency powers under the City Charter to protect New Yorkers against the menace of defective gas refrigerators."

McAvoy cited the deaths of four children in a one-room apartment at 316 West 52 St. last Sunday as a "grim warning of the danger faced by families throughout New York, as a result of inadequate inspection, faulty gas appliances, and criminal neglect of safety measures by the gas and electric monopoly."

He declared that "under Section 583 of the City Charter, the Board of Health is authorized to issue a declaration of imminent peril and to take all measures essential for the preservation of the public health."

"Such emergency measures should include a thorough inspection of gas refrigerators, and the strict enforcement of regulations governing the installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances."



CLIFFORD T. McAVOY

machine for anti-union edicts against the transit workers, sanitation and welfare employees and the police department.

He blasted police brutality, anti-Negro assaults and growing violence by city authorities against minority groups, including wholesale evictions and low-cost housing rejections.

Halley has never opened his mouth on any of these key election issues.

Liberal Party rank and filers will learn as the campaign goes into high gear that their vaunted

"crime crusader" is a fraud both as a prosecutor of racketeers and as a fighter against the biggest thieves of them all—the Wall St. profiteers.

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—Editor SAMUEL SILLEN.

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FIFTH WEEK



The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

SEPTEMBER 16, 1951

SECTION 2

'I've Come to See Socialism'

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.

"I'VE COME to see Socialism being built before I die, and I'm satisfied by what I've seen here." It's an Englishman speaking. An English trade unionist spending his vacation in Czechoslovakia.

George Wilson, 83 and retired, doesn't see Socialism in his native England. It's of Czechoslovakia that he's speaking. He's in Czechoslovakia with other British trade unionists—miners, engineers, teachers, professional workers and housewives.

They went to one of the most beautiful spas—Mariánské Lázně—in the country that has always been famous for its resorts. Up to a few years ago only the international "fast set" was able to go there. They went for the "cure" in its medicinal waters. Today that's something out of the history books. Now it's for the people. Trade unionists and their guests bask in its beneficial waters.

The British trade unionists who came here to spend their vacations came under the sponsorship of Progressive Tours—which also helps transfer the \$200,000 collected by Czech miners for the victims of the recent Whitehaven mine disaster in England. While here they met Czech workers at the spa. They had a firsthand opportunity to see the great care which the Czech Government devotes to the welfare of its people.



F. E. Irvine, a British unionist, and his wife enjoy the view from the balcony of their hotel room at the Mariánské Lázně Spa. "I was struck by the great desire and endeavor of the Czechoslovak people for world peace. It gives us strength in the fight for peace in Great Britain," said Mrs. Irvine.

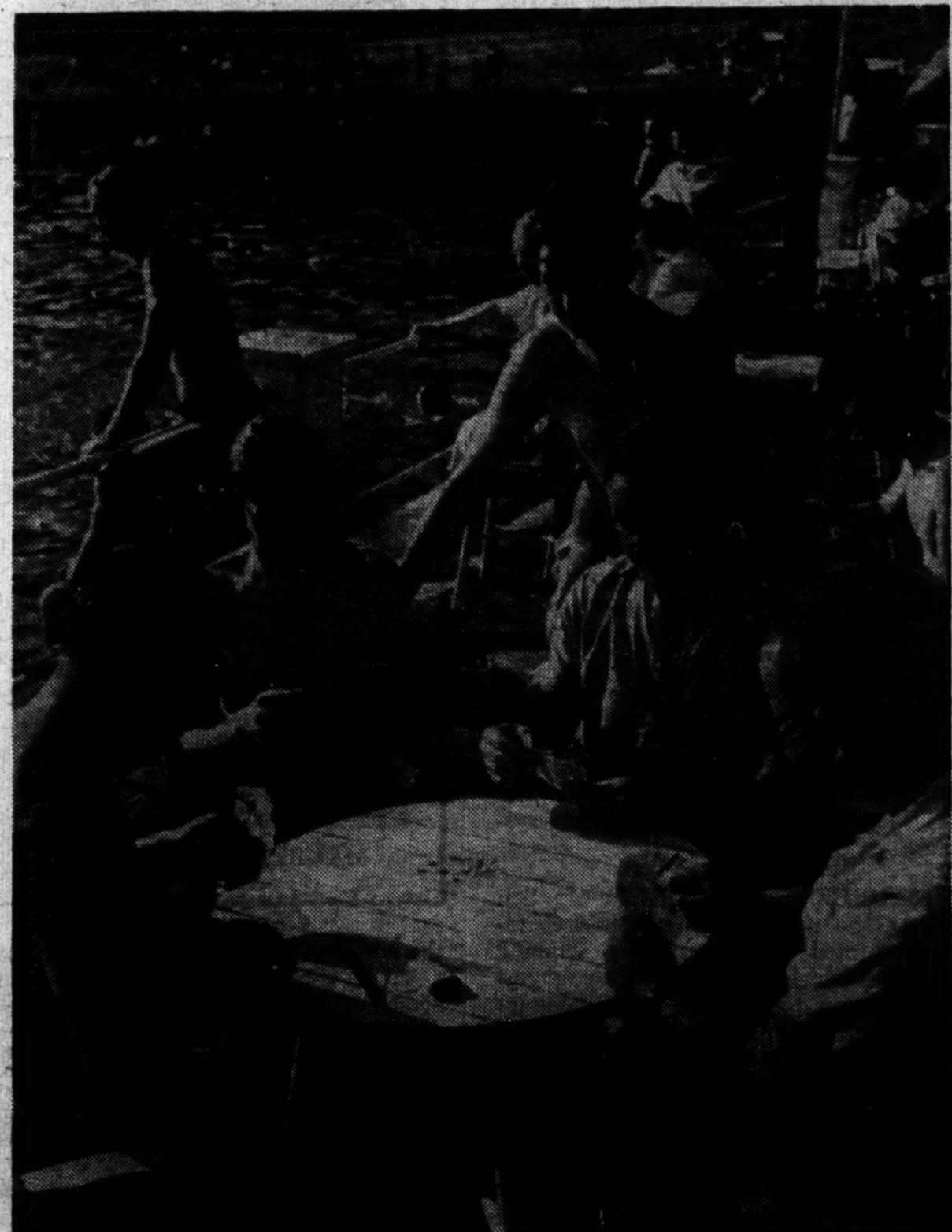


F. Schandler and his wife talk things over with George Wilson and his wife (seated). "I've come to see Socialism being built before I die and I'm satisfied with what I've seen here," said Mr. Wilson, 83-year-old retired union man.



Czech and British workers join in a game at one of the athletic fields attached to the spa.

A group of British trade unionists and their wives spend their vacation at one of the spas for which Czechoslovakia is famous.



They play a game of cards on the terrace overlooking the swimming pool. (Left to right): Alec Miller, Thomas Sutton, Arthur Trippas and John McPhee.

World of Labor

That Monster Called "McCarthyism"

By GEORGE MORRIS

A SIZABLE SECTION of our labor movement is currently very much worried by what is commonly known as "McCarthyism." The CIO's official organ, the journals of many important AFL unions, and Labor, weekly of the railroad unions, are expressing their fear editorially. They rightly see in McCarthyism a monster with a red baiting appetite that has no limit. Sen. McCarthy of Wisconsin only personifies this beast that bears his name, but, the labor organ points out, many men in high places now practice the art of describing anything they dislike as "Communism" and pinning the red label on anyone they please. Even people notorious as enemies of Communism are turned into "reds."

Few imagined a couple of years ago that the lunacy of McCarthyism would work among some Americans. Neither did many Germans believe in 1932 that the lunacy of Hitlerism would get much of a base among their people. But it did. The labor leaders of America also saw, and admitted how McCarthyism worked in the 1950 election to the advantage of men like Senators Taft and Nixon. Since then, note the labor leaders, there has been an expansion in the practice of McCarthyism or its Democratic Party form, McCarranism.

A typical expression of this fear that has gripped many of our conservative labor leaders, was the editorial in the Labor Day edition of Advance, organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The ACW



takes refuge under an umbrella of words the President delivered before the American Legion, where he said "the growing practice of character assassination is already curbing free speech and it is threatening all our other freedoms."

The ACW is also comforted by such expressions of the President like: "The Bill of Rights which protects the individual is the most fundamental part of our Constitution," and:

"When even one American, who has done nothing wrong, is forced by fear to shut his mind and close his mouth, then all Americans are in peril. It is the job of all of us, of every American who loves his country and his freedom, to rise up and put an end to this terrible business."

Why are many labor leaders, themselves red baiters, so worried over McCarthyism? Because it is beginning to dawn upon them that even they cannot find shelter against the ammunition of the red baiters. If the reactionary clique can do the kind of job they are doing on men like Secretary of State Acheson and Ambassador Jessup, how can many labor leaders escape the charge of complicity in the "Communist conspiracy," thousands of whom have in the past actually been Communists, or Communist sympathizers, or participants in left-influenced organizations or united fronts and campaigns that included the left?

The trouble with much of this cry against McCarthyism is that none of it contains an effective way to combat it. The ACW simply thanks God it has the golden words of Truman for protection. But they forget that McCarthyism has its encouragement and foundation in the whole pattern of red baiting that has already been built into American life in recent years.

Truman's words may sound golden. But was it not Truman who gave official form to the very thing that is so frightful to the ACW's leaders? He intro-

duced the "loyalty" system and the "subversive list" and extended their use far beyond government employ. He made McCarthyism the "ideology" of our foreign policy. He dug up a forgotten sedition law—the Smith Act—and turned it into a peacetime thought-control weapon. It was his appointees in the Supreme Court who, for the first time in American history, ruled that men, publications and organizations can be convicted for LAWFUL deeds or words, if a court has reason to believe that the "intent" back of those words is "unlawful." Moreover, Truman's judges ruled, that if a court thinks people or their words can be a "clear and present danger" in the future, they should be jailed.

What President in all our history compares to Truman on repressive and thought-control measures. But apparently even some ACW leaders aren't kidding by Truman's sweet words judging by the speech of Frank Rosenblum, its general secretary-treasurer, before the N.Y. State CIO convention, reported elsewhere in this issue.

What really happened is this: the Truman Administration, by obtaining court sanctity for its fake charge that there is a "communist conspiracy," have thereby also given the McCarthyites a sky-is-the-limit green-light. All a McCarthy has to do now is look up the names of hundreds of thousands of people who have in one or another form been associated with the growing list of organizations on the Attorney General's "subversive list," and read them over radio networks as clear and legally recognized "proof" of a "link" to the "conspiracy."

McCarthyism is the advance stage of the disease of red baiting. It can be combatted effectively only if all labor unites against it and all its forms and stages—the Smith Act, McCarran Act, "loyalty" oaths, "subversive" lists, Taft-Hartley affidavits and the whole pattern of the red baiting racketeers.

Out of the Sports Notebook

Sawyer picks the Dodgers in World Series. . . .

When Maureen was twelve. . . . Veeck means business at St. Louis. . . . Ray Robinson blasts a ring murder. . . .

By LESTER RODNEY

OUT OF IT himself this year, Phillie manager Eddie Sawyer feels free to toss the posies at the Dodgers. "They are the best club in baseball," he said recently at Ebbets Field. "I think they'll beat the Yanks or whoever they play in the World Series."

Why?

"They're solid at every position," explained the manager of the team which lost four straight to the Yanks in the 1950 Series. "They have good hitting, good pitching and good fielding. You can't ask for more than that, can you?"

Pressed to name the outstanding Dodger player in his opinion, Sawyer didn't hesitate a minute.

"Campanella," he said, "As a matter of fact, he comes pretty close to being the best ball player in the league. It's a hard question to ask a baseball man, because there is no line of comparison between players of different positions—to rate Campy the catcher against Musial the outfielder or Robinson the infielder for example."

But as to most valuable—

"I have always thought they should have two most valuable awards," said Sawyer. "One regular player and one pitcher. I would name Campanella and Sal Maglie as my two under that system."

MAUREEN CONNOLLY of San Diego, the new woman's tennis champion, turned seventeen after winning the title, which makes her the youngest ever to win top honors, even younger than Helen Wills. She's not as tall as most of the great players have been, a sort of chunky 5-5. All she does is roar the baseline and powder every ball with shocking force deep and accurately to the corners. It's hard to come to the net against her because she hits so deep you can't get a good approach shot, and if you get to the net she has the power and accuracy to blast



MAUREEN CONNOLLY

them down the line for passing shots. To be a champion in big time tennis someone has to start early and keep at it in topnotch competition right along. Here's an indication of how early they start and how seriously the matter of fashioning a good player is. Maureen's coach, Eleanor Tennant, said after the Forest Hills matches.

"Maureen came to me about four years ago. We had to change her entire game over at first."

Since Maureen wasn't quite 17 at

Forest Hills, that means she came to Tenant and had her game "changed over" at the age of twelve!

BILL VEECK isn't kidding at St. Louis. Some fans were afraid he would not challenge Jimcrow there the same way as he did at Cleveland, but would be content to hire Satchell Paige as a one year attraction.

Not so. The day he took over the Browns, he told the scouts to take off the Jimcrow blinkers and sign up youngsters on merit only. Result: four young Negro ballplayers will report to the Browns' spring training camp in '52.

Shortstop Curley Williams, 22, batted a lusty .379 for New Orleans of the Negro American League. Lefty pitcher Joe Heard won 16, lost 6 for the same team. Young pitcher James Douglas, 19, and Jim Sheehan, 20, will also report for a good look.

ALL CREDIT to Ray Robinson for his reaction to the death of George Flores, the 20-year-old boxer who died after being knocked out in Madison Square Garden. Said Ray, while training for the Turpin fight.

"I'm going to ask for the barring of Flores' manager, I'll take it to the Managers' Guild," he said with indignation.

"a man like that should not be allowed in boxing. And Al Weill of the IBC should be ashamed of himself. This thing has disturbed me terribly."

Al Weill is the chief matchmaker of the big boxing monopoly and very few have spoken out so sharply against him, even though he is the one who signed Flores to the Garden semi-final just two weeks after the kid had been knocked out.

A LITTLE ARGUMENT bait. For New York City fans only. Here's our idea of an "all city" team composed of the top players of the three New York teams:

First baseman Hodges, 2b Robinson, ss Rizzuto, 3b McDougald, lf Irvin, cf Snider, rf Furillo, c Campanella, p Raschi and Maglie.

PAUL RICHARDS, disappointed but not downhearted over the White Sox drop from the lead, points out that the team was picked for the second division. He thinks that the acquisition of the Pacific Coast League phenoms Rivera and Boyd, and the normal development of some of young pitchers like Kretlow, Aloma and Judson next year will make the difference and the team will go all the way.

Peace Comes First

Women's delegation to the Soviet Union finds peace uppermost in the work of the people.

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW (By Telepress)

A GROUP of British women including housewives, factory workers, doctors, representatives of labor and cooperative movements, declared unanimously that they have found the strongest possible evidence of constructive effort for peace in the Soviet Union at the end of the three-week tour including the first visit to Soviet Armenia any British group has made since before the war.

In a statement issued on behalf of the group by the educationalist writer Dora Russell, they referred to the spontaneous, friendly welcome they had met, to the "dignity and confidence" of Soviet women, to their working conditions where "equality is an established fact" and to the abundance they had found everywhere with prices falling and

expected to continue falling.

On the question of democracy the group agreed that the ordinary Soviet people were drawn into discussion on all subjects with the full right to criticize. At the basis of Soviet society was full agreement on the first principles of the socialist way of life.

Members of the group said that questions put by children and workers showed that they were well informed about England and that all questions asked were in the interest of peace and showed warmest friendliness to the British people.

The visitors found no evidence of alleged Russian domination of Armenian life. They described the Armenians as enthusiastic, happy, faithful to ancient traditions while building a new life and deeply appreciative of what the Russian Republic is doing for them.

Mellon Made the Prison Bars

The Mellons, who have their hand in the cash boxes of every industry in Pennsylvania have a big stake in the jailing of workingclass leaders. The tieups lead from the banks to the mills to the courts. . . .

By ART SHIELDS

THE billionaire Mellon family of Pittsburgh is highly versatile.

It makes prison bars in its giant steel mills as well as gun metal. The bars are used to shut in brave men like Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, who have just been convicted in a Mellon-controlled court on charges of "sedition." They objected to the murderous use to which the gun metal was put in Korea.

The Mellons—who are the second or third richest family in America—have an enormous financial stake in mass killing.

The fliers, who burn tens of thousands of women and children to a crisp, skim through the Korean air on Mellon aluminum wings. Some of the Napalm fire bombs they drop are made of the Mellons' "good Gulf gasoline." And Mellon bars come in handy again to jail the Ondas and Dolsens, who cry out against murder.

JAIL FOR ANTI-FASCISTS

The Pittsburgh family, headed by the ruthless Richard King Mellon, also coins millions out of slave labor in fascist Spain. Their Westinghouse electrical equipment plants there no longer have to deal with the labor leaders who fell before Franco's firing squads.

And Mellon bars come in handy again to jail the anti-fascists, who fought for freedom in Spain as Lafayette fought for freedom in America. I am speaking of men like Steve Nelson and Irving Weissman, who shed their blood under the banner of the heroic Abraham Lincoln Brigade. These soldiers of democracy have been indicted in Pittsburgh on forged Smith Act charges of "conspiring to overthrow the Government," etc., etc.

NEGRO LEADER INDICTED

Ben Carreathers, Pittsburgh's best loved Negro people's leader, who helped to organize the Mellons' steel mills as a staff CIO organizer in the 1930's, was indicted with them. So also was William Albertson, who has been fighting the fascist forces since he was ousted from the Mellons' University of Pittsburgh for organizing a meeting for Tom Mooney, another framed workers' leader, more than 20 years ago.

Onda and Dolsen were also indicted by the Federal Government at the same time as their State "sedition" case was going to the jury.

This was also the second frame-up for Steve Nelson in the past year. Steve stood trial with Onda and Dolsen for five months until his auto accident last May. His "crime," said the prosecutor, was that he "fought in Spain," "opposed the war in Korea," and "distributed Marxist books."

The Mellon's biggest financial stake, however, is in fascism at home. The Mellons sigh for the days when their gunmen gauleiters policed their company towns. Those were the days when Richard Mellon's father, Richard Beatty Mellon, told a Senate Committee that he couldn't run his mines without "machine guns."

And the Mellons today are using Federal and State Courts in Pittsburgh to try to smother every voice of freedom in their steel mills and coal mines, and their electrical and aluminum plants and river barges.

The Mellons have run this Court of Common Pleas where Onda and Dolsen were framed, since Richard King Mellon's grandfather, Judge Thomas Mellon, was first president there 91 years ago.

dozens of Communists on its organizing staff in the great drives of 1936 and 1937.

Judge Henry X. O'Brien, who presided over the frame-up trial, is also indebted to the Mellons. O'Brien was an Assistant District Attorney in this court, who found favor with Republican Governor, James Duff, in 1947 Duff put him on the bench. And O'Brien knows that Duff is a part of the Mellons' Republican Party machine. He is more than that. Duff is also a millionaire oil magnate, banker and coal mine director in Western Pennsylvania, who played ball with the Mellons for many years.

Duff is now a Mellon U. S. Senator. And Judge O'Brien made no objection when his patron Duff recently called for the "hanging," that is the lynching, of Communists. He did this in a speech at the American Legion's State convention 150 yards from the courthouse, where two Communists were being tried before O'Brien.

This was not grounds for a mistrial,



Andrew Onda (left) and James H. Dolsen are pictured in court during a recess with attorney John T. McTernan (center).

Old Judge Mellon kept his hand on the court when he returned to his bank in 1870 to pile up his fortune of \$100,000,000 plus what he left when he died at the age of 95 in 1908.

And today the advancement of Pittsburgh's prosecutors and judges depends largely on the good will of this steel-and-aluminum family, whose empire controls seven or eight billion dollars of wealth in many parts of the world.

Assistant District Attorney Gilbert Helwig, who was called the "brains" of the frame-up gang found that out this summer. Helwig was handsomely paid off with a job in the Mellons' own legal firm—the giant law factory of Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay.

OLD RECORD AGAINST UNIONS

Patrick Emmett Cush, the veteran of the great Homestead Steel Strike of 1892, who is the chairman of the Onda-Dolsen defense committee today, has vivid memories of Helwig's law firm.

"I remember that law firm very well," Pat told me the other day. "Their lawyers prosecuted the Homestead Steel strikers after the battle with the Pinkertons on the Monongahela River."

Helwig's law firm has sent many union men to prison since. And today it is the counsel for 10 Mellon companies, including the Crucible Steel Co., the Westinghouse Electric Corp. It also represents the House of Morgan's United States Steel Corp. and all its subsidiaries.

It is obvious that the trusts' law firm had an immense interest in the jailing of Andy Onda, the Communist Party's organizer in the steel towns, and in the railroading of Jim Dolsen, The Worker's fearless strike reporter.

The Mellons know that gunmen were able to keep the unions out of their mills until the new CIO movement put

said O'Brien, while jurors were reading the headlines of Duff's speech.

Duff's protege O'Brien voiced some anti-Communist propaganda himself shortly before he was chosen for the Onda-Dolsen-Nelson job. The judge brazenly compared Stalin, America's ally in the war against fascism, to Hitler, in a speech from the bench in November, 1950.

In the eight months' trial O'Brien denied every important motion of the defense in a way that must have been highly pleasing to the Mellons. Thus he wouldn't let the defense question the handpicked jurors about their anti-Communist prejudices. He refused to grant the defense a mistrial after the steps of the courthouse, where the Communists were being tried, were used for a securilous anti-Communist demonstration by Mayor Lawrence and the labor spy, Matt Cvetic. And he ruled against the defense on scores of other occasions.

The Mellons and the House of Morgan's United States Steel are the base, the foundation on which the fascist forces are building in this heavy industry center.

The Pittsburgh war profiteers—who had Onda and Dolsen jailed—are tearing democracy down fast because they have all branches of the Government behind them.

They control both Republican and Democratic parties. This is illustrated in every election when the two parties get together to nominate the same judges. Thus O'Brien got both nominations in 1949 when he ran for re-election for the first time after his interim appointment by Duff.

The Mellons and U. S. Steel also dictate the policies of the Pittsburgh newspapers. And the Mellons own radio and television stations that spread the same hate propaganda.

And this entire hate apparatus was

used in jailing Onda and Dolsen and in firing and blacklisting 100 or more anti-fascists fingered by the labor spy, Matt Cvetic, in the last year.

The Pittsburgh war trusts also direct the war policies of reactionary labor leaders, like Philip Murray's steel union lieutenants, Bill Hart, Anthony Federoff and others.

And this union bureaucracy is also used in promoting the frame-up of peace spokesmen. It does this through its active support of the fascist-minded Judge Musmanno, who started the frame-ups. Musmanno, who hailed Mussolini's gangsters in a speech from the witness stand during the trial, has these labor leaders behind him in his political campaigns. They helped him win the Democratic nomination for the State Supreme Court bench (which means his election in November). And they backed his bill to jail Communists and sympathizers for 20 years, when it passed the lower house of the legislature last month.

THE ROLE OF JUDGE MUSMANNO

Musmanno represents the more open fascist policies of the war trusts and the more reactionary spokesmen of the Catholic hierarchy, such as Father Rice.

These war trusts seem powerful here today. But the future—as Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen said when they were led away to prison to await sentence—is with the workingclass and the rest of the toiling people. It is with peace and progress and eventual Socialism, not with war and fascism and profiteering.

The time is short since the open shop was ended in the major steel and coal towns. It will be shorter before the forces of peace and social progress triumph.

Nearly half the world is already on this side, as Dolsen said in his inspiring article in The Worker last week.

Workers' Letters from the Shops

A GOOD PROGRAM THAT TURNS OUT TO BE ONLY GOOD WORDS

DETROIT.

To the Editor:

It's been half a year since most of the present officers of my local (Chevrolet Gear and Axle Local 235 UAW CIO) were elected on a program of opposing the dues increase, fighting for better working conditions and for the rights of the Negro workers. It was a good program, but as far as the guys in the shop are concerned it was just words, because we haven't seen anything of it yet.

On the dues increase, we were sold out to Reuther, who wastes our extra buck a month to raid the unions of other workers, just as Murray tried to raid the Mine, Mill and Smelter Copper workers who are now on strike for a decent wage increase.

Our working conditions have only gotten steadily worse. Instead of real bread and butter wage increases we have only been getting a few crumbs from Reuther's escalator clause (this month we'll be getting a "big" one cent an hour increase) while GM made a \$1.25 profit on every dollar a worker earned in wages in 1950, and are making the same kind of fantastic profits this year. With a contract that fits like a jail sentence, Chevy workers are mercilessly speeded up on hot, dirty, dusty, damp and heavy jobs without proper safeguards, without decent facilities or time for rest and relief on the job and having to supply their own gloves and aprons. It's gotten so that few workers even file grievances anymore because they figure there will be a sellout some-

where along the line, and, if not, the "impartial umpire" will kill it.

We have seen what all this adds up to: standard of living goes down—workers haven't got the money to buy—cars pile up in the warehouses—and then workers get laid off. Overtime is mostly a thing of the past in our shop and we've been shut down 8 of the last 27 working days. Although there haven't been the huge layoffs at our shop that there have been at others, the company has accomplished the same thing by making working conditions so miserable that a constant stream of workers quit. Out of slightly less than 9,000 workers at Chevrolet Gear and Axle a year ago there are around 5,000 left.

And talk about sellout—that's the word for the program on Negro rights. The present leadership promised to work for FEPC. But that was election time. There's still no FEPC clause in our contract, and, although there are many Negro workers at Chevy Gear and Axle there isn't a single Negro tool setter (as far as I know) and few, if any, Negroes in any skilled jobs. And to top it all, when the local Negro Labor Council initiated a petition campaign for a City referendum on FEPC, the local leadership cow-towed to Reuther by not only ignoring the campaign, but by even printing a redbaiting attack on it in the Local paper. (By the way, most of the restaurants and bars around the plant are still Jimcrow.)

With all this it's no wonder that our Local hasn't even been able to get a quorum for a meeting for the last four

months. You might just as well say that there hardly is a Local Union anymore because almost everything is decided by Reuther and the International while the promises the local leadership made to Gear and Axle workers have gone down the drain. But if these guys want to make good on their promises there's still time and ways to do it. Not every Local Union has completely surrendered to Reuther. The leaders of Ford Local 600 and most of the Chevy locals around the country are beginning to move on programs for their members, for a 30 hour week with 40 hours pay, reduction of speedup, upgrading of Negro workers, for ending the war in Korea and starting on a peacetime program of jobs, for dropping the escalator and fighting for real wage increases. Our leadership should join with these others, and when they start doing something for the workers there will be quorums for membership meetings.

And if they're sincere about Negro rights they can support the Negro Labor Council in the City referendum on FEPC this November. And they can endorse the candidacy of Rev. Charles A. Hill for the Detroit Common Council, who would not only give elected representation to the Negro people, but would also give labor an honest spokesman.

If the Local leadership wants the support of the members next election, it's going to have to earn it not with election promises, but by fighting for the membership.

Chevy Gear and Axle Worker.

OVERTIME, INFLATION AND THE "COLD WAR" ECONOMY

Springfield, Mass.

Editor of The Worker:

How do you talk about overtime to shop-workers? Here are some ideas on the subject.

Advanced workers must drive home one fact in everyday conversations, union meetings, and wage negotiations: overtime is tied directly to a real wage cut. A war economy and inflation are the means; but the end is more profits for the big boys. That's what overtime means.

Sure, overtime is the corporations' answer to the 43-cent dollar (see Daily Worker editorial cartoon, Aug. 30, 1951). And if inflation (or high prices, or increased cost of living) is the hidden wage cut that has been going on every week, then overtime doesn't increase earnings. Overtime does not catch up with inflation. All overtime does is to kill the 40-hour week.

Let's get the facts straight on inflation, too. Increase in prices does not increase profits. Buyers and sellers, companies and workers, gain and lose; but the end product is that the workers get less real wages and the corporations get a bigger cut from the workers. So, dollar for dollar, profit still comes out of the sweat of the guys who make the machines go. And what about monopoly? All monopolies do is jack prices up, which means that much less money for the workers and that much more hardship on his family.

There is another reason why overtime is the real source of profits. The Korean war and high prices are used to force workers to overtime. Subtle persuasion, like a club to the head. But overtime is where profits lay, because it increases the working day.

Time-and-a-half or double-time, the result is a 44- or 48-hour week. The result is the end of the 40-hour week. And Wilson must have been smirking and thinking he had fooled the workers when he came out this August to say "the government (read: big business) is not in favor of abolishing the 40-hour week." An old worker, with 30 years in textile and rubber, shrugged his shoulders when I asked him about the "escalator" increase and his 7-day working week. "We won't have it any better," he said, "the company will raise prices and we won't have any more." I'm sure that the average worker in the big shops feels that the company is

pulling a fast deal, but he's got to know—know through Marxist theory and hard facts—how this overtime and inflation are hurting him.

Money, as Marx says, masks the relation between corporations, banks, and government on one side, and the workers on the other (losing) side. Money, market prices, and wages boil down to exchange of labor power, exchange of products produced by labor. So the approach to the worker would be to show him (or repeat clearly with concrete facts, since he knows what is happening but not exactly how) that his "high" wages of \$1.40 per hour can get in exchange less than what 70c per hour would get him in 1940. Get facts in his own factory or industry showing that where in 1940 the company made 5c-on-the-dollar profit, today it is making 8c-or-12c-on-the-dollar profit. Disprove the company propaganda that "in this richest country in the world, working people live better as the years go by and automatically progress to a high standard of living." This is as true as the ballyhoo in local dailies to the effect that the bosses loved their employees so much that they gave them a Labor Day holiday!

The present war economy does not

cause price increases; its chief effect is to raise the tax burden and shift government spending from schools and roads to guns and billion-dollar battleships. The capitalists' war in Korea has drastic effects because finance capital is taking more open and brutal control of our democratic republic. First, the billion-dollar tax burden is shifted, rather placed more heavily, to the workers through sales taxes, higher income tax rates on lower incomes, hidden commodity taxes (cigarettes, gas, etc.). Secondly, the capitalists' war is used to excuse the price increases over and above World War II inflation which was bad. Finally, the blood and suffering of American youth and Korea people is gratuitous—Harvard talk for "free."

The average worker is not blind and he will move. He will protest, and has protested, with justified anger and strikes. But the U. S. needs less bottlenecks and more militant, unified demands by labor for a decent life. And the advanced workers and the left wing must see to it that he understands the score so well that he moves faster, without hesitating, to kill the interlocked evils of overtime, inflation, and "cold war" economy.

A New England Chemical Worker.

SEAMAN FINDS EUROPE ALARMED BY TRUMAN WAR PLANS

Below we reprint a story from August Waterfront Worker, published by the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, Philadelphia.

By a Union Seaman

I just got back from France, England, and some other overseas ports, and from talks I had with all kinds of people, America right now is the most hated country in the world. In Cherbourg, France, I talked with dock workers, waitresses, storekeepers, barbers, workers in gin mills, all kinds of plain people. They all said, "What is your country trying to do to us? Don't you know we've enough war? If the American people had suffered as we did, with our cities and homes destroyed, and our families killed, you would rise up and tell Truman to make peace now."

They said in another war France would suffer again, while America made

the profits. People in England said the same thing. They said they thought they'd earned the right to peace, but America was bringing them to another war. One dock worker said to me, "Maybe next time America will suffer too. Maybe New York will get some bombs, like London did." Nobody seemed to worry about Russia starting a war. It was America they feared.

In France and England, the plain people I talked to were pretty sore about Truman's alliance with Franco, and the re-arming of Germany. "France is in the middle again," a French customs inspector said. "We want to be friends with America, but we are not going to fight on Franco's side, and we will never fight side by side with German Nazis in any war against the Soviet Union. You tell Truman he's not going to trade our blood for bases in Spain."

We seamen remembered how Franco

Ammunition Can't Be Made 'Safe'

SEATTLE.

Editor, The Worker:

I WAS one of the workers dispatched by Warehouse Local 9 of the ILWU to the Commercial Construction Company's shell salvage corporation where three men were killed Aug. 24. I was about 100 feet away from the explosion and saw the brothers fall. I also attended the hearings conducted by the state.

The company took only the minimum precautions recommended by the so-called impartial board of which more later. There was no safety program on the job and, to my knowledge, no attempt was made at all to inform the workers of any potential dangers or any particular need for care or alertness in handling the shells. In fact so lax was the whole proceeding that the workers were allowed and encouraged to speed up the operation in such a manner as to render useless even the protective chamber supplied to burn the shells in.

The hearings, however, brought out the fact that the prime responsibility for this negligence rests on the shoulders of the Coast Guard, which OK'd the shells as safe and the impartial board of Army and Naval ordnance experts which assured the unions that there was no explosive hazard and only a potential fire hazard in the cargo.

Letters from this impartial board were read into evidence by the ILWU. These letters stated that there was no more danger from the shells than from any load of scrap metal. These letters were the basis for denying the Longshoremen the ammunition rate of pay for unloading the cargo when it docked at Seattle. Strangely enough two of the three members of this impartial board are now employed either by the Commercial Construction Corp. or the parent concern, the Commercial Metals Corp.

It seems to me that the Warehousemen's union and the Longshoremen's union, working in the closest cooperation must insist on a real on-the-job safety program involving the rank and file in all future operations. Warehousemen must insist on a scale of penalty and ammunition rates of pay similar to that of the Longshoremen. Unless we establish these now the deaths of the three brothers will merely become the first entry in a series of statistics of unnecessary slaughter.

Three of us who worked on the job left the hearings and discussed the question of making ammunition safe to work on. We found that the only way to do away with the danger in handling ammunition is to do away with all necessity of handling it and have peace.

ILWU Warehouseman, Seattle.

sent his ships out into our convoys during the war, so that Nazi subs could spot us, and how he sent his Blue Division to the front to help Hitler. A lot of seamen are dead because of Franco's aid to his pal Hitler. We also remembered how a lot of seamen went to fight Franco in Spain, and how Joe Curran, president of our Union, sent greetings to us, and told us what a good thing we were doing in the Lincoln Brigade, and we wondered what he and other labor leaders were going to do about it now, to stop Truman's deal with the fascists. We thought the least we seamen could do in memory of all our shipmates killed because of Franco's help to Hitler subs, is to write a lot of letters to Truman telling him we don't like it. We think we'd be better off if we had peace, and trade with all the world. That would mean jobs for seamen, and waterfront workers.

THE WORKER

CONGRESS OF THE United States

*begun and held at the City of New York on
Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.*

The Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the grounds of public confidence in the government, will best secure the beneficent ends of its institution;

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

Attest,

Fredrick Augustus Muhlenberg Speaker of the House of Representatives.

John Adams, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate

Constitution Day, 1951

SEPTEMBER 17 is Constitution Day. It marks the anniversary of the day the document was originally signed in 1787 by 39 representatives of 12 states, and submitted to state conventions for ratification.

In 1951 the anniversary takes on an unusual character. By its majority decision upholding the Smith Act, the Supreme Court has ordained that our Constitution shall be celebrated this year as the document was originally written—without the Bill of Rights.

The original document did provide for the maintenance of slavery, until the 13th Amendment outlawed it in 1865.

However, the rights of the people to free speech, press, assembly, and the rest of the first 10 amendments, were not in the Constitution we celebrate September 17.

The Bill of Rights was added four years later. But only after what Alexander Hamilton, later Secretary of the Treasury, called "a loud clamor" of the people.

In his minority decision, opposing the jailing of the 11 Communist leaders, Justice Hugo Black found the Smith Act violated the rights of free speech, and declared: "I have always believed that the First Amendment is the keystone of our government."

The majority of delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 thought otherwise. They agreed with Hamilton that "the Constitution doesn't need a Bill of Rights." This representative of freedom for aristocracy and great wealth declared: "I go further, and affirm that bills of rights, in the sense and to the extent to which they are contended for, are not only unnecessary, but would even be dangerous."

Thomas Jefferson, whose job as Minister to France kept him from the Constitutional Convention, expressed what he called "the general voice from north to south which calls for a bill of rights."

"A bill of rights," he wrote, "is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular; and what no just government should refuse, or rest on inference."

Conservative authorities generally agree "that the Constitution would have failed to secure ratification by the necessary number of states (nine) if it had not been for the assurances given that a Bill of Rights would be added." (Free Speech and a Free Press, by Giles J. Patterson, of the Jacksonville, Florida Bar, Boston, 1939).

The "heritage of freedom," of which some of our statesmen speak so glibly and subvert so readily, is found on examination to be in actuality a long struggle to maintain that all rights are inherent in the people.

It was a struggle to get the Bill of Rights into the Constitution. The men

The people have always had to fight for the Bill of Rights. The original document lacked it; the struggle to keep it has a powerful tradition. . . .

By WALTER LOWENFELS

of property and their representatives, who drew up the document were mainly concerned that "those who own the country ought to govern it." (John Jay).

Or as the Father of the Constitution James Madison put it—to "secure the public good and private rights (of property) against the danger of such a faction (majority of the propertyless masses), and at the same time preserve the spirit and form of popular government."

We celebrate on Constitution Day, two heritages:

- The original document. It set up a national government. It laid the foundation of our country's development as a nation.

- We celebrate also on Constitution Day the struggle that began immediately to put into the Constitution those rights of free speech and assembly and a fair trial and reasonable bail, and

the others, which Jefferson said were needed by the people to protect them "against every government."

This struggle, to get the Bill of Rights into the Constitution, is being renewed today, with the demand for a rehearing by the U. S. Supreme Court of its Smith Act decision.

This struggle has a powerful tradition behind it.

Only seven years after the people won their Bill of Rights, the ruling caste tried to take it back.

There wasn't any Soviet Union at the time, but there was a new France that had gotten rid of its ruling caste.

The Hamiltonian aristocrats whipped up a reactionary war drive against the French people as "a menace to our country."

Under this war hysteria, they jailed dozens of writers and editors, even a Congressman. They tried to silence as

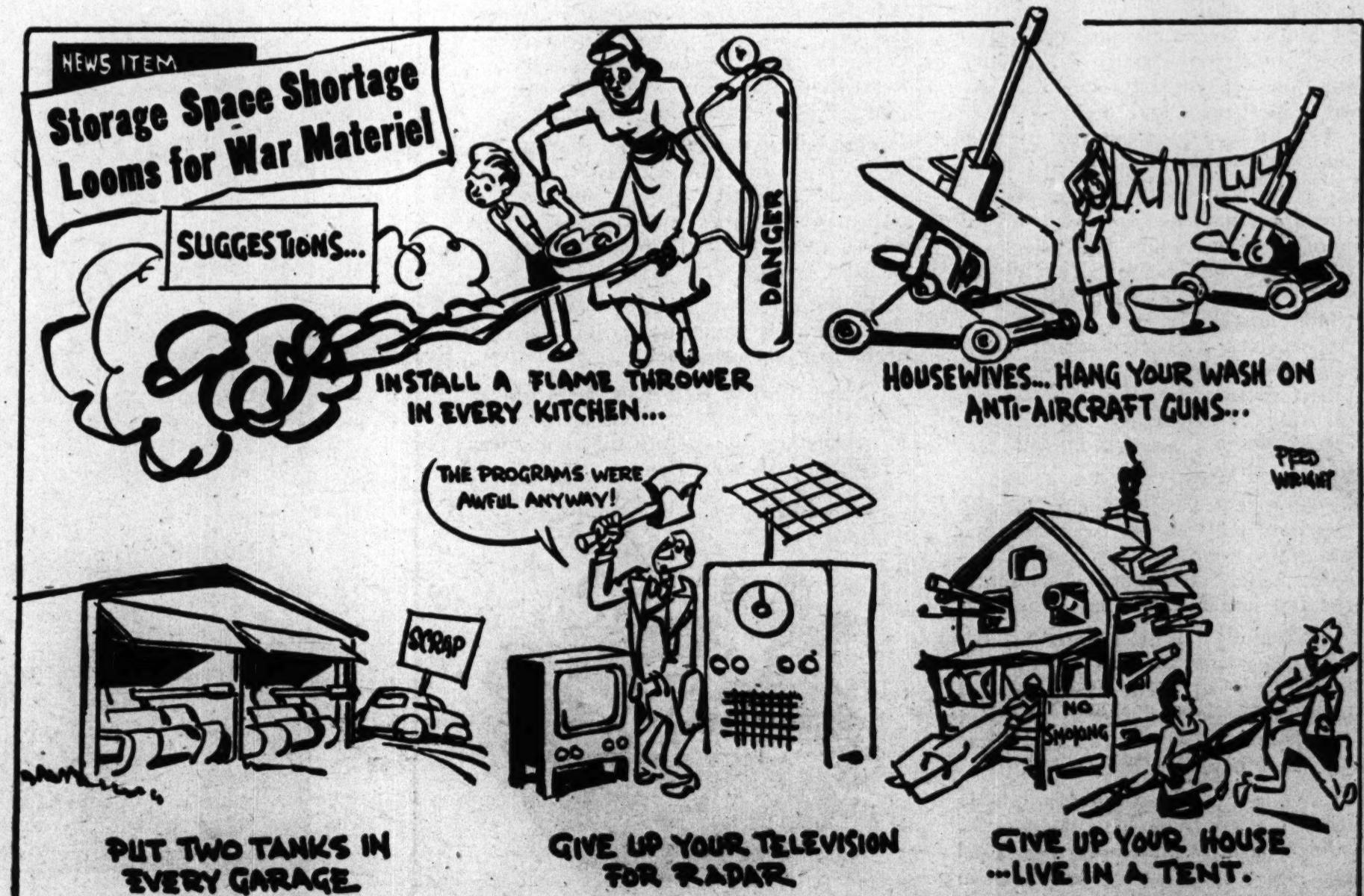
"seditious" the Jeffersonian fighters for peace with France and democratic rights for our people.

But the people fought back. They won back free speech against the Alien and Sedition laws. And they won peace. The war with France, which seemed so close in 1798, never took place.

Thus, the first big test of the Constitution, as amended, was the right of the people to speak out for peace and oppose an unjust war.

In this standard work, Free Speech in the United States, Harvard Law Professor Zechaniah Chafee, Jr., said: "If the First Amendment is to mean anything it must restrict powers which are expressly granted by the Constitution to Congress, since Congress has no other powers. It must apply to those activities of government which are most liable to interfere with free discussion, namely, the postal service and the conduct of war."

The "conduct of war" is, of course, the acid test of freedom of speech. Even this brief glance at our Constitution shows that after it was won, its rights had to be fought for over and again by patriots. Their love for our country has made them fight for its basic freedom of speech where it counts the most—on behalf of peace and against unjust wars.



—Fred Wright in March of Labor

Ted Tinsley Says...

WHAT NO COMPENSATION?

A GREAT TRAGEDY has come to Shanghai. In their program of merciless land confiscation the Shanghai municipal authorities have taken over the Shanghai Race Course, which is regarded as the single most valuable chunk of real estate in the entire city, consisting of some 85 acres worth many millions of dollars.

The news report describes this rash act of the Chinese government as follows:

"The Communist municipal government, according to the announcement, said the land was being taken over at the request of the people and to meet the needs of municipal development." Nothing was said about compensation."

No compensation! They just took it—without paying for it! How dare they take the land away from the race horses and give it back to the people?

Over a century ago the British "bought" the land. This was a peculiar transaction which followed the

Taiping rebellion. The real estate agent who arranged the deal was a fellow known as the British Army who was visiting in China at the time. The Army, anxious to spread culture, was then putting into effect the great agrarian program of imperialism: "Land to the landless race horses!" Those farmers who worked this piece of property in Shanghai were informed by the British that they no longer wanted to use it.

You can see, of course, that the British claim to this land is perfectly fair and just and legal. Now the British bankers, who owned a controlling share in this Belmont of the East, want to be paid to get out. It's only fair.

The full horror of this heartless expropriation becomes clear when you realize that, in the words of this same news dispatch, "For nearly a century before the Japanese attack in 1937 the Shanghai Race Course was a symbol of Western influence and control in China's great port city."

What made the Race Course "a symbol of Western

influence?" It's simple. The British owned the controlling interest, and American capital bought in. This was known as "western influence." Fortunately all this has changed under Truman's Point Four. Today, where there is any "Western influence" left, American capital owns the controlling interest, and British capital can buy in—maybe.

The Race Course was run as an exclusive club. No Chinese were allowed to join until 1900. Now the west is facing the same old problem on a larger scale: How can the Chinese be excluded from the control of China?

What is particularly outraging about the action of the Chinese Communists is that after the war Chiang Kai-shek discussed the possibility of taking over the Race Course for public use. Chiang, however, being a gentleman's gentleman, discussed it. The Communists and the people did it.

How, O how, will the Chinese manage to survive without the Shanghai Race Course, symbol of Western influence?

"SCREENING" Negroes out of Jobs

The Coast Guard "screening" of a famous Negro skipper of World War II from sea jobs is part of the drive to deny Negroes all top side ratings in the merchant marine.

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

THE recent Coast Guard "screening" of Captain Hugh Mulzac, famed World War II skipper of the S.S. Booker T. Washington, from all sea jobs sharply focuses the drive of the companies to remove Negroes from all "top side" ratings on the seven seas.

Since the introduction of Coast Guard control of ports with the approval of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, Negroes and Puerto Ricans have been the most "screened" as "bad risks" in the Truman Administration's drive against the most militant workingclass fighters.

Prior to the war Negroes never shipped "top-side" in the choice jobs of bartender, lounge steward, smoking room steward, deck steward. But under the impetus of the war's democratic ideals and the militant struggle of the NMU membership, Negroes began getting these ratings.

The screening panels are composed of a Coast Guard official, a company representative and a union representative with an appeals board of the same composition in Washington, D.C. An Export Lines man and a CIO Maritime Committee representative are on the appeals board.

Using the Korean war as a pretext, the Curran-military-owner crowd pushed through the "screening" agreement in July 1950 for the "entire period of the emergency." It was supposedly aimed at "Communist Party card carriers . . . and subversives . . ." It in effect wiped out the rotary hiring hall system, which permitted seamen to take jobs regardless of national origin, etc. But Negro and other militant seamen immediately began to suffer.

In one recent case Seaman A, who had no political leanings, was screened from a valet's job on the Moore McCormack Line. He was subsequently cleared but had lost the valet's job.

On the new Export Line ship, the Independence, one Negro got the job as lounge steward. The company had called him off the LaGuardia, and sent him to Boston to help furnish the new vessel a month before her sailing.

Meanwhile the company was grossly violating the contracted working rules providing that any unlicensed personnel "turned to work" while vessel is in port on Saturdays, Sundays and holi-

days is entitled to a maximum of eight hours overtime. The steward, however, was working two crews four hours each and dodging the overtime. He also wanted topside personnel to mop floors.

The Negro seaman protested and argued that this was a violation of the union contract. A few hours before sailing time he was notified that he was "screened" and kicked off the ship.

Another seaman got the ax because he was once on the committee for the defense of Ferdinand C. Smith, former NMU secretary picked up for deportation since he was a non-citizen of West Indies birth.

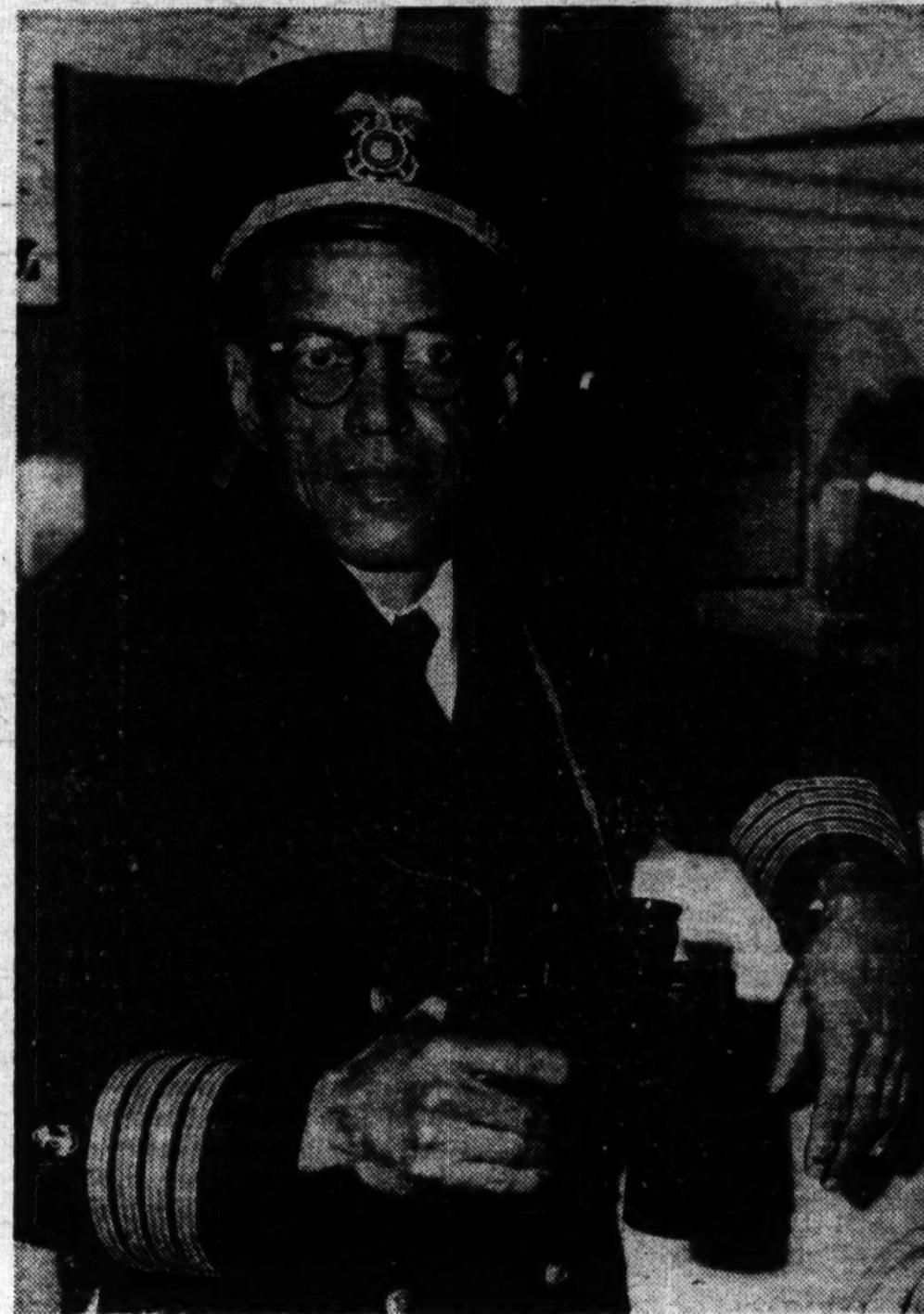
Rank and file seaman sources pointed out that in the beginning of the "screening" drive there was more organized resistance to it, and more men were cleared. At first the percentage of Negroes and Puerto Ricans "screened" was about 70 percent, but now their ranks provide over 85 percent of the "screened" victims.

Observers point out that the SIU-SUP went on record at its last convention as being opposed to bust the union tactics. The Marine Cooks' and Stewards and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Unions are pledged to combat the "screening."

The latest maneuver is that as of Sept. 1 no seaman can sail deep sea without "validated" papers. This leaves out many Negroes and Puerto Ricans whose cases are tied up in the appeals board red tape.

This "screening" is not confined to the steward's department but has hit at Negroes in other jobs.

"They want to return to racial quotas and banning Negroes from all top-side jobs like they did before the union was strong and democratic."



CAPT. HUGH MULZAC on the bridge of his ship, the S.S. Booker T. Washington, during World War II. Photo below shows him taking command of the Booker T. Washington at the California Shipbuilding Yards, Wilmington, Cal., as his Negro and white crew cheers. Greeting him (in light uniform) is Lieut. Kruley, U. S. Navy, who said at the ceremonies "I am proud to serve with a man like Captain Mulzac."



Cecil Blount De Mille at 70

**He Made 69 Films in 37 Years—
But Only One Is Worth Saving**

By DAVID PLATT

Cecil B. DeMille, the Hollywood producer who founded movie legend art and brought the bathtub into the boudoir has reached the ripe age of 70.

Born in 1881, DeMille in the 37 years he has devoted to films has given the world 69 epics—at least 68 of them perishable epics.

The first of these was *The Squaw Man*, a 1913 "western." The latest is the soon to be seen *Greatest Show on Earth*, a circus story.

The great maestro has also made *King of Kings*, *Ten Commandments*, *Sign of the Cross*, *The Plainsman*, *Reap the Wild Wind*, *Unconquered* and *The Buccaneer*.

DeMille's specialty for the past 20 years has been sexed-up versions of Biblical stories.

In between he finds time to glorify the conquest of the American Indian on the screen and to parade his hatred of labor unions on the public platform.

A few years ago he forfeited a \$5,000 weekly radio job rather than pay a \$1.00 assessment to the American Guild of Variety Artists to fight an anti-closed shop measure initiated by big business interests in California. For making this fight the anti-union film-maker was awarded the 1945 Americanism Medal of the Wall Street Post of the American Legion.

DeMille is descended from Anthony deMil who came to this country from Holland in 1658. He got his start as an actor and still spends hours at a stretch at that craft. It is said that some of his finest performances have been given at story conferences where he conveyed his ideas to the writer by acting out whole scenes which would be "ludicrously theatrical" if they ever appeared on the screen.

During the preparation and making of a picture, De Mille (says Ring Lardner Jr.) imagines himself to be living in the period with which it deals. Sometimes he almost seems to believe that he himself is the leading character in the story. For instance when he made *The Crusades*, he imagined he was Richard the Lionhearted. The correspondents whom he invited in droves for three successive nights to watch him conduct the siege of Acre, agreed that there probably was never in all history such a flamboyantly gallant, dictatorial and tireless military commander."

When *King of Kings* was filmed, "the atmosphere on the set was so holy that many of the actors, who were among other things forbidden to smoke while in costume, toyed with the notion of putting DeMille up for crucifixion. He himself was so carried away by the sanctimonious tone of the proceedings that, while normally a quick-tempered and impious man, he refrained from swearing throughout the production, even on the day the zebras ran away."

But enough of DeMille the actor. Let's turn to DeMille the director.

A year before putting his "Greatest Show on Earth" into production, the maestro made this profound declaration: "Hollywood's circus era is over. The age of mind is now upon Hollywood. An art form has grown into one of the great industries of the world. No other art form in human history has experienced such a transformation. The public is serious about Hollywood."

The question that bothers us—is the producer of *Samson and Delilah* and *Unconquered* serious about the public?

Unconquered—which was a combination of *Aly Oops*, *Dick Tracy*, *Orphan Annie*, *Red Ryder* and six other comic strips—had for its climax, a scene of such classic hokum it is incredible that it was overlooked when the Academy Awards were being handed out.

In this scene the hero and heroine (Goddard and Cooper) are fleeing for their lives from an army of Boris Karloff Indians. In what will surely go down as the most hair-raising escape in film history, they elude their savage pursuers by riding down Niagara Falls in a birch canoe. Half way in their descent to certain death on the jagged rocks below, the hero grabs hold of a branch from an overhanging tree and with a superhuman effort draws himself and his lady to safety. What made this scene and the whole film bearable was the audience which laughed long and out loud (from my own experience and from the reports of others) at the parts at which they were supposed to be astounded.

To be fair to DeMille he has had his lucid moments. The Buccaneer—his outstanding production—unfolded a remarkable story of treason in high places in our early American Republic.

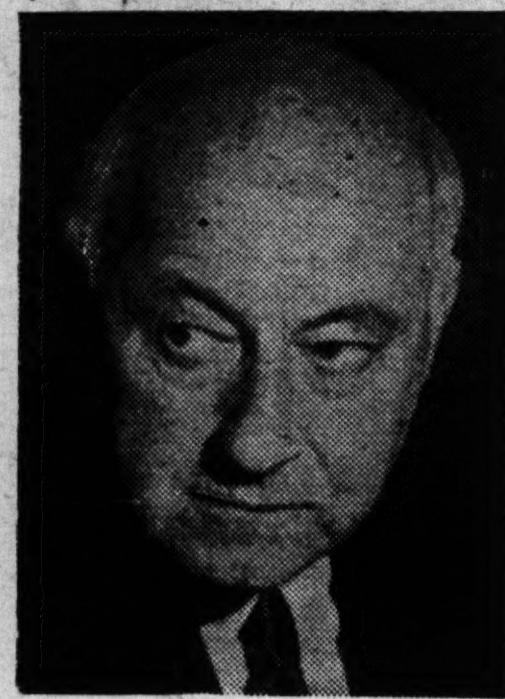
Made in 1938, the year of the Moscow Treason Trials, *The Buccaneer* pictured the treasonous conspiracies of the monied classes in the war of 1812, that second great collision of American Democracy with the old ruling class of Britain. Full of parallels to the uprooting of enemy fifth columns in the Soviet Union, *The Buccaneer* showed the interplay of class forces in the war of 1812—showed the antagonism between the popular will expressed in the homely people's army of General Jackson, and the treasonous activities of the bankers and senators still bound by ties of loyalty to the British monarchy. It showed that the Senator who is loudest in crying "forgery" was himself the organizer of the treason.

The Buccaneer was DeMille's finest work—the only one, in our estimation, which will survive.

There is no doubt that the Buccaneer was influenced by Soviet films which interested DeMille greatly in the early 1930's.

In 1931, on the eve of his departure for Europe and the USSR, DeMille, who was shaken by the crisis and his diminishing fortunes, wrote: "I am not a radical but now things are a question of right and wrong. The public have been milked and are growing tired of it. It is not speculation alone. There is something rotten at the core of our system. We have to get back to the simple true principles that our government was founded on."

And in 1935 on the 15th anniversary of Soviet films DeMille cabled the head of the Soviet film industry in Moscow: "In the 15 years since the Soviet cinema was instituted as a national medium



CECIL B. DE MILLE

What Louis Fischer Said About The Soviet Union Twenty Years Ago

THE SOVIETS IN WORLD AFFAIRS, 1917-1929. By Louis Fischer. In two volumes. Princeton University Press. Princeton. 892 pp. \$10.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

In 1930, Louis Fischer wrote a two-volume study, *The Soviets in World Affairs, 1917-1929*. By Louis Fischer. In two volumes. Princeton University Press. Princeton. 892 pp. \$10.

Now Fischer's book has been reissued after a 20-year lapse, during which the self-proclaimed friend of the Soviet Union has become an anti-Soviet careerist, making money out of an endless flood of repetitions, anti-socialist bilge. In a new preface, Fischer tries to justify both his present stand and his old book, of which he is obviously proud, by claiming that the Soviet Union is no longer the anti-imperialist nation it was in 1929.

And yet, for all its deficiencies, the Soviets in World Affairs, out of Fischer's own mouth, refutes this claim.

In 1918, Fischer wrote in 1930, one Herbert Allen, chairman of a big oil company, addressed his London stockholders. A newspaper account said "He applauded British penetration into the Caucasus and Trans-Caspia as an unparalleled opportunity for the creation of a second India or Egypt. . . . The oil industry of Russia, liberally financed and properly organized under British auspices would, in itself, be a valuable asset to the Empire. . . ." Is it British capitalism which has changed since 1918, or 1930? Is the British imperialism lusty for Iran's oil any different from the one which carried on armed intervention in Russia in 1918?

Fischer also wrote:

"The Americans offered Commander-in-Chief Kyrilenko 100 rubles for every Russian soldier he would place at the front against the Germans. (In 1918, that is—R. F.) Kyrilenko rejected this deal in cannon fodder."

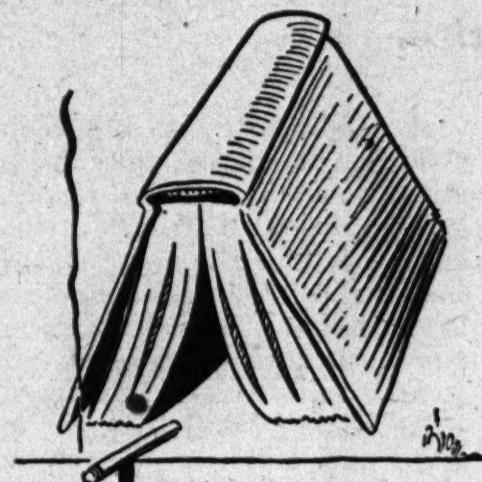
Has Wall Street capitalism changed its spots? Or does the open purchase of French, Bel-

of expression it has grown to the point where it can now teach the teacher. Using our American technique as its basis, it has since built for itself a mode of expression which is entirely individual, and which now contributes ideas to workers in this art in other countries. For this reason, workers in the American motion picture industry welcome the product of the Soviet Union. . . . Soviet cinema stimulated us into more daring experiment with our own ideas."

DeMille became less and less daring and more and more reactionary as the years rolled on and his fortune grew to its presently estimated \$10 millions, helped along by the war boom and the profits from such sidelines as an epsom salts mine, a stock brokerage firm, an herb tea company, an airline, a chain of groceries, apartment houses, restaurants, etc., etc. To protect his stake in these gold mines he became one of Hollywood's most notorious professional patriots—a first class 110 percent American.

A year ago he was forced to resign from the board of the Screen Directors Guild for trying to ram a mandatory Loyalty Oath down the throats of the membership. This Oath—or Curse said among other things: "I hold Stalin and the Soviet Union responsible for the war in Korea. . . . History having proved that Marxism, Leninism and Stalinism lead inevitably to totalitarianism, I repudiate their teachings and program as I do those of every other form of dictatorship." One director at the stormy meeting that ousted DeMille said he was "sick and tired of necessity to constantly defend his Americanism every time he wished to express a viewpoint in opposition to DeMille." Another said he was "wallowing in the muck of Bastogne" at the time "DeMille was defending his capital gains in Hollywood."

Today at 70 this movie baron, anti-laborite and holder of the distinguished service medal of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, stands for everything that is rotten and degrading in the political and cultural life of our country.



gian, British, Turkish and other governments' intervention in Korea with the grant of Marshall funds or the threat to withhold them remind us of the "deal in cannon fodder" of three decades ago?

The fact is, now as when Fischer still permitted himself the luxury of some honest appraisals, the Soviet policy is an anti-imperialist policy because the Soviet Union is a socialist country.

And back in 1930, Fischer attested to the impossibility of the destruction of the socialist Soviet Union, even when the power of all the capitalist governments was arrayed against it.

"In the end," he wrote of the Allies' intervention in Russia on the heels of the Revolution, "victory came to the Soviets. Single-handedly they fought England, America, Japan, Serbia, Italy, Czechoslovakia, the Baltic states, Kolchak, Denikin, Petlura, the Mensheviks . . . and a host of lesser forces, and won. To understand how they did it is to understand the secret of Soviet Russia's persistence to the present day. The elements which made for her victory then contribute to her stability now."

Still true today, and the Fischerers can only gabble the empty phrases of "free world," "Soviet aggression," "Point Four" and other incantations in refutation.

Fischer wrote that "the only justification the Allied and Associated powers now had for their anti-Bolshevik policy was the desire to overthrow Bolshevism and to weaken Russia."

The same American, British and French capitalist classes still admit, may boast, of their eagerness to overthrow the So-

viet government. But, while the capitalist plot against the Soviet people's chosen regime has been continuous, Fischer wrote as follows of the Russian's desire for peace and non-interference in others' internal affairs:

"It is strange and interesting that the U. S. and the Soviet Union should be violent enemies. No territorial disputes, no violent friction, no important debts, no ancient hates divided them. There is the question of subversive propaganda. On this point, Roy W. Howard, president of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Service, once wrote to Reeve Schley, vice-president of the Chase National Bank, as follows:

"Personally, I think the menace of communism in the U. S. is about as great as the menace of sunstroke in Greenland or chilblains in the Sahara."

The suspicion is strong that Mr. Howard (and Mr. Fischer?) are not entirely honest when they rant today — publicly — about the "menace of Communism."

Who today openly urges preventive war and the atom-bombing of the "enemy" capital? Who publicly calls for subversion and conspiracy to overthrow a foreign government. It is high public officials and capitalist spokesmen in this country who call for the destruction of the Soviet government, while the latter's leaders reiterate, over and over again, their belief in the peaceful co-existence of the two societies.

The Iron Curtain? Fischer once debunked it before the term was invented: "The Soviet government has at all times opened its doors to American citizens in the confidence that more frequent intercourse will bring about a warmer atmosphere, more goodwill, a better understanding and better relations. Hundreds of American tourists have travelled to Russia in the past years, and they invariably bring back reports of a stable government and peaceful conditions. The Bolsheviks invite a study of the Soviet Union."

The Soviet Union still welcomes visitors—those who can crack the real Iron Curtain of the State Department's "No Passport" Division. If they discourage would-be spies and saboteurs, only the Louis Fischer school of anti-Soviet journalism gets indignant. But while the Soviet Union welcomes visitors, Washington withholds passports, the FBI investigates, newspapers smear and bosses fire those Americans who visit Russia.

Why was this work reissued now? It is difficult to say. Perhaps its inordinate admiration for Trotsky and its exaggerated estimate of his role, plus its minimization of Wall Street participation in the armed intervention in Russia commended it.

But the events of 1951, the years of Korea and the atomic threat, the refusal of the capitalists to match their system against socialism in peaceful competition, lend validity to Fischer's conclusion of 1930:

"The Russians fear the success of their Five Year Plan of economic reconstruction may so terrify the capitalist world as to make a foreign attack inevitable. . . . As the years go by, the Bolsheviks look to the outside world less for aid and more for passive enmity or even violent obstruction."

14-Year-Old Picket Heroine

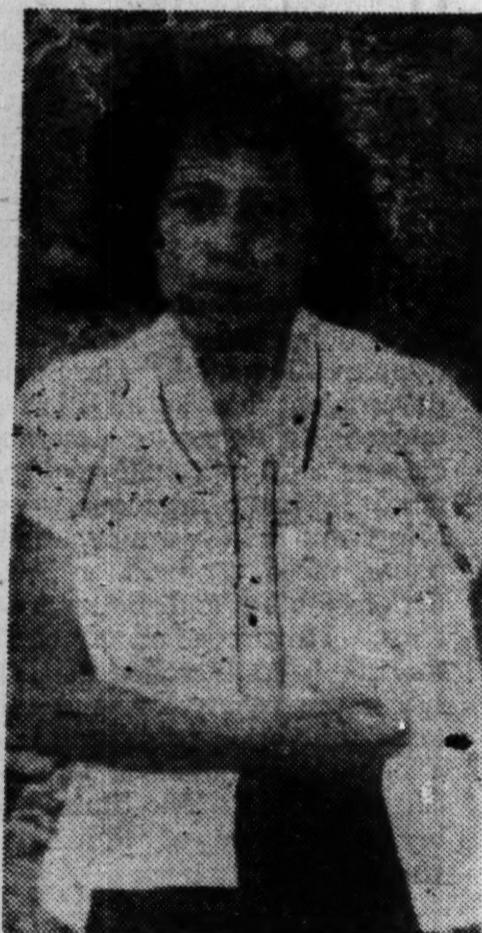
Rachel Juarez has faced gunmen and scabs in the 11-month strike of her father and the other workers at the New Jersey Zinc Company in New Mexico.

BAYARD, New Mexico

RACHEL JUAREZ, the 14-year-old daughter of Bardomiano and Jennie Juarez, Mine-Mill union family, is one of the many heroines of Local 890's 11-month-old picket lines at Hanover, N. M. in the strike against the New Jersey Zinc Company, Empire Division.

Rachel whose father has worked for the Kennecott Copper Company for more than 20 years and who remembers the days of \$2.50 pay per shift, was one of those first arrested in the mass roundup of over a hundred women and children made on June 16 on charges of blocking a company-road, which is marked "private, pass at your own risk," but declared by the District Court to be "public." Rachel, a slight girl for her age, was held in jail for 13 hours, after being taken from the picketline by company-paid special deputies, where she was marching when arrested.

She has put in faithful picket duty every day, but this month



RACHEL JAUREZ

in the Silver City Justice of Peace courts, her efforts to help win the long strike of the Empire Zinc workers was endangered in a new move to intimidate the pickets by the courts of Grant County.

When Mr. Juarez brought charges against a company-paid gun-toting special deputy for hitting his daughter with a car, and dragging her 600 feet, the Silver City Justice of the Peace dismissed the charges on the basis that the father was not present and got his facts "second hand."

The Justice of Peace then proceeded to issue a warrant against Rachel's father and mother for "contribution to juvenile delinquency by permitting their daughter to go to the picketlines." Despite the fact that the interests of the Juarez family are tied up with the Hanover strike, both as an 890 union family, and as parents of Mrs. Aurora Chavez, Rachel's sister, and wife of an Empire Zinc striker.

The Mine-Mill Union strike leaders point out that this is a serious step, and one taken with strike-breaking in mind. "If parents must face district court charges of contributing to ju-

venile delinquency because their children do picket duty with other members of the family, helping defend the rights of the entire membership, it means that the courts are determined to give all-out aid to the company in its attempt to break our strike," said Ernest Velasquez, strike leader. "Will they try to take our children to reform school, as well as jail us by the hundreds just because we strike for the established district-wide conditions of work. Andrew Haugland, the Silver City Justice of the Peace who made this anti-union move, must be told the public won't stand for such open strike-breaking activity by any officials of the county."

Since Rachel was involved in the hearing, she has been the victim of another act of violence against the Hanover lines. On Aug. 23, the sheriff of the county approached the lines with scabs and deputies, all armed with pistols and teargas. As he watched two cars deliberately drove through the line of women and children, one woman was run over by both vehicles, breaking her leg; another was knocked off a bench and also hospitalized, while Rachel was thrown by the side of the road, and suffered a dislocated arm, as well as being badly bruised. As she lay there, a gunman ran up and shot teargas directly into her eyes.

Rachel is now up and about, still doing picket duty. She is worrying a little. She will leave the picketlines, and return to school, and her parents will go to court to face the charges against them.

SCHOOLS IN 100 TONGUES

MOSCOW (By Telepress).

SCHOOLS providing education in over 100 languages opened on Sept. 1 to Soviet school children beginning the new scholastic year.

Many seven-grade schools are being converted into secondary schools this year.

In the Russian Republic 1,600 new schools opened. Russia's total is now over 120,000 schools with some 18 million pupils. New textbooks have been issued in Buryat-Mongolian, Yakut and other languages by Soviet education authorities. Sixty thousand young teachers are facing classes for the first time.

In Byelorussia, 160 new schools are opening. In the Ukraine about one million children pass from the fourth to the fifth grade and nearly 600 new schools have been built for them. In Moldavia, 46 seven-year schools have been converted into secondary schools.

A feature of the new school year is the extension of facilities for young workers to study in spare time. Over half a million of working youth are now able to attend classes without breaking work. Boys and girls leaving school at fifteen to enter technical or trade schools this year have greatly extended the field of study—an illustration of the higher qualifications needed as the production processes become more mechanized.

WOMAN TODAY



Equal Rights Amendment Perils Women Workers

By BETTY FELDMAN

IT WOULD BE a serious mistake to dismiss as frivolous antics the National Women's Party's continuing campaign for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. This attempt to destroy all legislation protecting (however inadequately as yet) the health and welfare of women workers under the phony guise of "equal" treatment for women, is just as much a part of reaction's attack on the working class and women workers as the recent brutal arrests of women working class leaders.

Today the National Women's Party has come up with a new gimmick: using the UN Charter as a means to abolish the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor! Claiming that under Article 6 of the U. S. Constitution, a ratified treaty (and the Charter is such a treaty) supersedes not only the federal and state constitutions and statutes, but even municipal ordinances. It uses such an interpretation—not to demand abolition of Jim Crow laws or enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, oh no—but for abolition of the Women's Bureau on the grounds that the Bureau "does not represent all women in the United States but only a segment thereof." Instead, it asks President Truman to set up "an independent agency which would aid all the women (boldface theirs) of the U. S. to secure equality of rights under the law."

The weaknesses and limitations of the Women's Bureau, particularly in recent years, its

complete coordination into the Truman war program, its flagrant failure, over the years, to take sufficient cognizance of the special problems and exploitation of Negro women workers is a known fact to progressives. Nevertheless, abolition of the Women's Bureau would be a serious backward step, retarding efforts to influence basic changes in its policy. Established in 1920 as a result of pressure from organized labor and women's organizations, and the entry, for the first time on a considerable scale of women workers into industry during World War I, the Women's Bureau compiles factual information about the status of women in industry, and it has opposed, and still opposes, passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Today the Women's Party lists in support of the Equal Rights Amendment not only such traditionally conservative groups as the National Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and a number of professional women's associations, but also the National Education Association (numbering among its members the more articulate and active teachers and school administrators in the country) and the National Association of Colored Women, largest membership organization of Negro women. We should also bear in mind that both the Republican and Democratic parties endorsed the amendment at their 1944 and 1948 conventions.

Progressives must realize that if growing sections of the middle class are won to support of the

amendment, and sufficient pressure is brought to bear by the Administration (already committed through the Democratic Party's endorsement), sections of the labor movement under reactionary and social democratic leadership may also break away from their previous opposition to the amendment and support it. There is nothing incongruous in the picture of William Green, Philip Murray, Walter Reuther and David Dubinsky, throwing their hats in the air for "equality for women!"

In January, 1950, the Equal Rights amendment passed the Senate. However, at that time it carried the Hayden amendment, which stated that—"the provisions of this article shall not be construed to impair any rights, benefits, or exemptions now or hereafter conferred by law upon persons of the female sex." (The Women's Party strongly opposed the Hayden amendment, a dead giveaway of their real role in undermining the status of working women).

If and when the Equal Rights Amendment comes up before the present Congress, the present atmosphere of reactionary hysteria and witchhunting, there is no guarantee whatever that another Hayden amendment can be tacked on to it to safeguard protective legislation. In fact, progressives in the labor movement and especially the women will have to pace the fight against the Equal Rights Amendment, if there is to be any assurance that it will not pass Congress, and eventually be ratified by enough state legislatures to become the law of our country.

The Worker

New York-Harlem
Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVI, No. 37 Sept. 16, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

'I COULD EASILY SELL A HUNDRED'

Mother of four tells how she sells
The Worker in her neighborhood

Sophie G. doesn't look it but she's the mother of four young men, one of them on the merchant marine for the past half dozen years.

"I keep young by such activities as circulating The Worker among my neighbors," she explains.

She has been doing it regularly for years in her upper Manhattan neighborhood. At present, she handles 15 copies of The Worker

every weekend, and has enlisted several other supporters of the paper in the community to circulate another 45.

"I have nine regular customers who would raise the roof if I ever skipped a delivery," she tells us. "The other six papers I sell as I go down the street delivering."

"A lot of the people to whom I used to deliver now get the paper through subscription. But

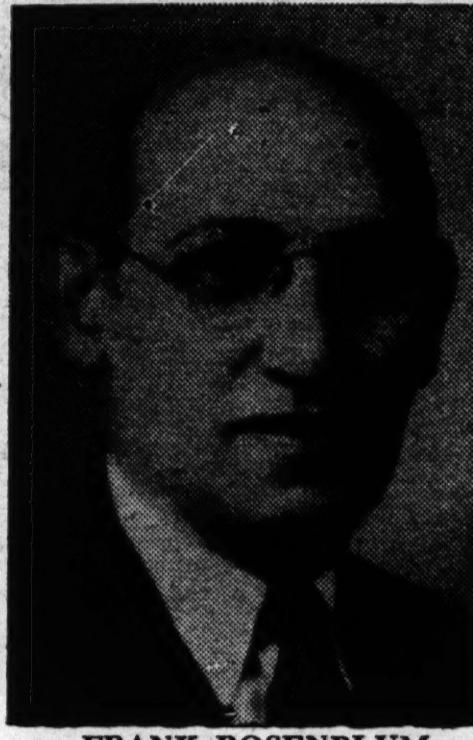
I could easily sell a hundred copies every weekend if I were physically able to handle that many."

She believes that any devoted reader of the paper can, and should, get at least 10 or 15 copies around to the neighbors each week.

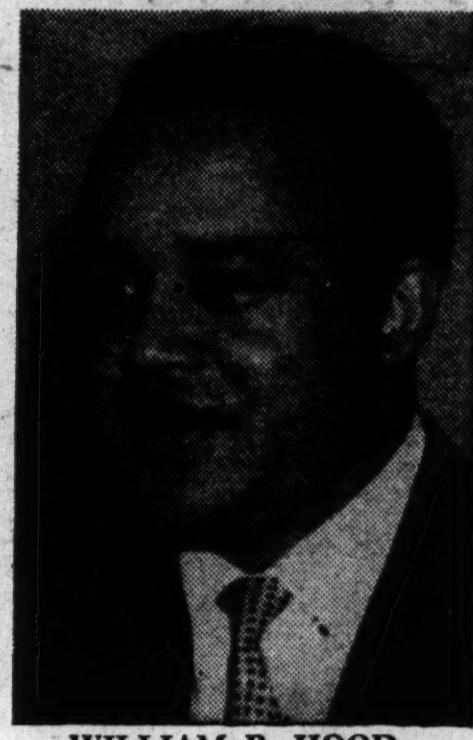
That's one reason why she's plugging away for the organization of a local association of friends of The Worker and Daily Worker. She sees this association as an instrument both in fighting against further fascist-like attacks on the papers, and in helping to promote, circulate and finance them to guarantee their continued publication and improvement.

CIO Leaders Warn Smith Act Breeds Fascism in U.S.

— See Page 4 —



FRANK ROSENBLUM



WILLIAM R. HOOD



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is shown here speaking at the large Chicago affair in his honor last Saturday night at the Packinghouse Workers Center. At the left is a birthday cake presented to Patterson on his 60th birthday.

Acheson-Tokio Deal Facing Rising Opposition

— See Page 3 —

Reports Show Renewed Peace Activity

The American Peace Crusade, basing itself on reports from all parts of the nation, this week reported a growth in peace sentiment and organized peace activity throughout the nation.

The APC's campaign for an immediate ceasefire in Korea has met with a sympathetic and enthusiastic response, it states.

The following examples, based on the development of the campaign in August and the first week in September (on which reports are still incomplete), illustrate the rise in organized peace sentiment:

Louisville, Ky.—The week of Sept. 2 saw a large distribution, signing and mailing of postcards to President Truman, asking for an immediate ceasefire in Korea.

San Francisco—A successful

ceasefire rally was held Sept. 7, at which Vincent Hallinan, West Coast attorney, and Mrs. Jackie Clack, a church, community and Negro woman leader, spoke. Chain letters for peace, and special peace prayers are widely circulated.

Baltimore—Four thousand leaflets were distributed at shopgates, 1,000 door-to-door visits with postcards and petitions were carried out, hundreds of wires were sent to President Truman. A Labor Peace Picnic was arranged for Sept. 2, a ceasefire automobile caravan for Sept. 8, and a Youth Peace Festival for Sept. 21.

Chicago—On Aug. 26 the Veterans for Peace arranged an automobile caravan and a public rally at Washington Park.

Detroit—A Save-the-Peace meet-

ing was held on Aug. 16, for which a leaflet, containing comments by soldiers on the Korean war (taken from letters to the newspapers), was distributed in large numbers. Ten thousand leaflets were being distributed at Detroit's 250th Birthday Parade, to which the response was very enthusiastic. The leaflet pointed out that it had taken 250 years to build Detroit, but that an incorrect foreign policy could wipe it out in a day if it led to war.

Salem, Ore.—One thousand copies of a four-page open letter to Trygve Lie, urging that war incitement be outlawed, and signed by a retired U. S. Army Brigadier General, were circulated.

Milwaukee—New peace groups

among veterans, labor, youth and women have sprung up, and have attracted substantial support.

St. Louis—After public meetings combining reports from the Peace Congress held in Chicago June 29-July 1, and a ceasefire campaign, local peace groups are instituting meetings in private homes. They expect to have 100 neighborhood peace councils in a short time.

Toledo, O.—A public rally is being scheduled for this month. Reports indicate peace activity has attracted large numbers. A woman's peace organization in Toledo now has many men members who are working for peace.

Seattle—Thousands of peace

over 1,000 peace postcards distributed.

San Diego, Cal.—Scores of thousands of stickers have appeared, bearing the slogans "No More Koreans" and "100 Percent Tax On War Profits." Peace busses and puppet shows have contributed to the peace work.

Palo Alto—A local peace club prepared and distributed copies of a four-page brochure on the peace treaty with Japan.

APC also reports that letters from all over the country indicate that rural and farm communities are witnessing new interest and activity for an immediate ceasefire, and that this is likewise true in many factories, schools and churches.

Better Off? Americans Eating Less Food of Poor Quality

— See Page 3 —



THIS IS INDIA—A score of men do the work that one truck could do.

Something New Is Happening in India

By BEN BRADLEY

(The author has been closely associated with the Indian peoples struggles for 30 years. As a union organizer he travelled the country. In 1929 he was accused and sentenced to 10 years in prison in the Meerut conspiracy case. Popular protests cut his sentence to one year.)

A NEW VOICE is being heard in India. It is an important voice. It has an important message for the politicians of the Congress Party engaged in their clever moves and countermoves at New Delhi.

It is the voice of great numbers of workers, peasants and students, beginning now to unite, beginning to demand the kind of government that will have the confidence of working people.

This is the thing that of all events today is likely to have the most profound effect on the future of India—more profound than the resignation of the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, from the Working Committee of the Congress Party.

The people of India are preparing for their first General Election, which takes place in January.

For the first time there will be a universal adult vote—170 million men and women will be able to indicate their opinions.

In this election, the emergence of a united progressive force challenging the Congress Party with wide support would have decisive effects both on India's internal policy and on her position in world affairs.

THE CONGRESS PARTY has ruled India for just over four years. They have been years of disillusion.

The rich bankers, industrialists and landlords who gained positions of power in the Congress Party during the long struggle for

Indian independence are fiercely antagonistic to the interests of the country's poverty-stricken million.

Since Congress came to power the cost of living has soared. Wages have remained low. Unemployment has been a scourge.

Famine has caused untold misery. Disease has been unchecked.

Profiteering and black marketing is rampant.

The feudal princes and landlords retain their power, battenning as of old on the peasantry.

IN ECONOMIC LIFE foreign capital, particularly British and American money, dominate, drawing enormous profits.

The Indian people have not borne this state of affairs without efforts at revolt. And the government has replied with brutal repression—how brutal the government has been is shown in official figures.

Government forces, the figures show:

- Opened fire 1,982 times during the three years between August 1, 1947 and August 1, 1950;
- They killed 3,784 of the people who were demanding a better life in India;
- They wounded nearly 10,000;
- They jailed 50,000;
- In the jails they shot 82 people.

That was the government reaction to the discontent bred by its policy.

ANOTHER important fact is that important developments are taking place within the Socialist Party of India.

Here the leaders follow closely the line of the British Labor Party's Right Wing.

They are indeed, the principal supporters of American penetration in India.

But the Socialist Party, too, is having to face mutiny in its ranks.

An important section led by Aruna Asaf Ali opposing the official policy, has broken away.

Local sections of the Socialist Party have joined this move and are working with a united Left in their areas.

Finally, the Communist Party of India has attracted growing support for its program.

FROM the opposition to Congress has come the formation of a United Front to defeat the government in the General Election. The program suggested by the Communist Party as the basis of unity is:

Land to the peasantry.

Confiscation and nationalization of foreign capital in India, and the protection of national industry.

A complete break with the British Empire and the expulsion of British imperialist advisers.

Guarantees of full employment, a living wage and social security to the working people.

Guarantees of full democratic rights and the repeal of all repressive laws.

A PREVIEW of what can happen is shown by results in some local elections.

At Chandernagore a United Progressive Front formed to contest elections for the municipal assembly won all 25 seats.

In the Burdwan District Board election a United Progressive bloc won 16 out of 26 seats.

Of course, Congress influence is still considerable.

Nevertheless, if the Indian Communist Party and the United Front of Progressives can secure the return to the Constituent Assembly of a strong group of Communists and Progressives, a great blow will have been struck against reaction and particularly against the Western war plans.



THIS IS INDIA—During famine, a family lies starving on the streets.

Catholics in Canada Issue Peace Plea

MONTREAL, Canada.—A "Christian Front for Peace," being formed by leading Catholic French-Canadian figures, has issued a manifesto here. The manifesto condemns production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, denounces "the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism," and urges that Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

The manifesto was drawn up by Andre Laurendeau, former leader of the Bloc Populaire and now associate editor of *Le Devoir*; Louis Even and Jean Grenier, leaders of the Quebec Social Crédit movement and a number of leaders of the Catholic Syndicates. It appeared in *Place Publique*, a magazine directed by Jean-Jules Richard, the novelist and Jean Maurice Laporte.

Here is the text of the "Manifesto":

"The Christian Front for Peace demands of governments serious efforts to obtain universal disarmament, gradual, but rapid.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that small and middle nations do ill-service to the cause of peace when they commit themselves in advance, in case of war, to the side of one or the other of the great powers who watch with arms in hand.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes on the contrary that small and middle nations would make the big powers hesitate from launching hostilities if they declared they would reserve the right right to their legal neutrality.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes, in addition, that in the case of conflict between other nations, Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism. Christians can only receive from the representative of God, the Holy Pontiff, a call to arms against the enemies of our faith.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the frenzied armaments

1,000 JAILED IN INDONESIA AFTER PHONY 'UPRISING'

AMSTERDAM (Telepress).

THE INDONESIAN government has arrested more than 1,000 people in its recent terror drive against the Indonesian people. These arrests were made after a provocation at Tandjung Prick two weeks ago, when a phony uprising was staged by gangs wearing hammer and sickle armbands.

The arrests were made in different parts of Java and Sumatra on the direct orders of the Wall Street and Dutch masters of the governmental clique, headed by President Sukarno, Vice-President Hatta and Premier Sukiman.

The Jakarta *Harian Rakjat* (People's Daily) points out that the arrests coincide with the arrival in Indonesia of New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the British Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia Malcolm MacDonald and the Dutch Schermerhorn and the Hitlerite Schacht as "financial advisers" to the Indonesian government.

It is also pointed out in Indonesia that the arrests took place two days before it became known that the Indonesian government had sold the entire rubber production of the government plantations until February, 1953, to the United States at prices very advantageous to the American buyers. Several prominent labor leaders have been arrested, among them Members of Parliament Tjugito, of those arrested.

Mrs. Mudigdo, Sarwono, Sastrosukardjo, Achmad, Sumadi—all of whom are members of the PKI (Indonesian Communist Party). Also arrested were the trade union leaders Djokosudjono, Timbul and Qurdian; the editor of *Harian Rakjat*, Siauw Giek Tjhan and the journalist Sidik Karpati, both of whom do not belong to any party.

A number of Chinese journalists from the progressive paper *Sin Po* and other journals were arrested. In Medan, Sumatra, the District Secretary of the PKI, Adjitorop, was arrested.

Members of Parliament were arrested during a session of Parliament violating their Parliamentary immunity. In Parliamentary circles there is much indignation about these acts and many members of bourgeois parties have protested, among them the Secretary of the PNI (the second largest party in Parliament), members of the Mohammedan Party and the Vice-President of Parliament, Tambunan, who has criticized these acts on behalf of Parliament.

President of the PKI group in Parliament, Sakirman, has lodged a strong protest against the arrests and the raid on the offices of the PKI and Sobsi (the trade unions). Sobsi and the People's Youth have also protested and demanded the immediate release of those arrested.

METHODIST PARLEY URGES TRUCE AT 38th PARALLEL

By CARL HIRSCH .

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Methodist Federation for Social Action wound up its three-day annual meeting here yesterday with the most vigorous plea for peace in its 43-year history, urging the fullest use of "the opportunities for international diplomacy" to prevent world war.

The group is made up of some 4,000 Methodist clergymen and laymen, made this statement of policy:

"Christian men and women especially have an inescapable responsibility to resist a mood of despair, blind hatred, hysteria and hopelessness. They should seek to develop mutual understanding in which differences with Russia can be reconciled. We reaffirm our conviction that war between the Soviet Union and the United States is not inevitable."

In its closing hours, the Metho-

FEDERATION OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN ACT ON PEACE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

The organization held its sessions here at the first Methodist Church of Evanston, bringing together church leaders from every part of the nation.

The delegates devoted most of their time to preparing four reports, dealing with peace, the struggle for democratic liberties, the struggle for racial equality and a balanced co-operative economy.

The parley recommended the seating of UN delegates of the People's Republic of China "on the condition of a negotiated truce."

The section of the resolution on peace in Korea endorsed Senator Johnson's proposals, "including cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of troops to the 38th Parallel during negotiations."

In its closing hours, the Metho-

dist Federation elected as officers: Bishop F. J. McConnell, president; Bishop J. W. E. Bown, Dr. Dillon W. Throckmorton, Rev. Edgar Wahlberg, vice-presidents; Rev. Sumpter M. Riley, recording secretary. The delegates also voted overwhelmingly to retain Rev. Jack R. McMichael as executive secretary.

The conference resolution on democratic liberties urged the repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

"We are living in a wave of hysteria unprecedented in our history," the Methodist group pointed out, "Civil rights are violated with a speed that increases with the mounting preparations for war. In our policy of containing commun-

PARALLEL

ism, we are moving toward our own brand of fascism."

In demanding "the right of people to work for peace according to the dictates of their consciences without danger of imprisonment," resolution called attention to the indictment of the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro leader and peace advocate.

In sharp language, the conference denounced racial discrimination and segregation "which we allow to persist in our churches." The MFSA voted to memorialize the 1952 General Conference of the Methodist Church to "make provision for racially inclusive policy at all organizational levels in the Methodist Church."

Among the numerous conference speakers were: Dr. Donald O. Soper, of London, England; Darrell Randall, returned Methodist missionary from Africa; Dr. Lucius

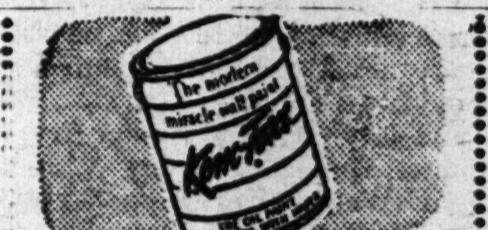
Assail Turkish Gov't Terror in Election Drive

SOFIA (Telepress). — The struggle between the political parties in Turkey is sharpening as Sept. 16, election day, approaches. Election speeches are frequently interrupted with sharp clashes between members of the governing and opposition parties (all reactionary parties fighting for a share of the spoils), often ending in arrests.

Thirty-three candidates for Member of Parliament from the Republican People's Party and from the National Party have so far been arrested.

The Istanbul paper Son Telegraph recently stated that whenever opposition election speeches are scheduled to take place, the government (Democratic Party) sends detachments of police and gendarmes to arrest orators. The paper declares the government is using pressure and threats on an unheard-of scale, and has even descended to purchasing grain from members of its own party at higher prices than it pays to members of the opposition.

The National Party held a meeting recently in Istanbul's largest square, "Taxim" Square, to protest against the government's terror tactics. At the meeting, Ahmed Oguz, leading member of the National Party, accused the Democratic Party of secretly planning to dissolve the Republican People's Party.



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W. Germans Get Black Market

U. S. COFFEE

BERLIN (Telepress).

The consumption of coffee in the consumption zone of Western Germany is covered by 70 to 90 percent from tinned coffee which the Americans are selling to Germans on the black market, according to the paper, Die Welt, appearing in the British sector.

The paper states that every month 360,000 tons of coffee—some 197 tons—from American sources appear illegally on the market. The West German state loses 2,350,000 marks on coffee taxes, the paper complains.

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who fell in the fight against Nazism. Our only consolation is that his and the lives of many millions will not have been in vain.

Family and Friends

New York 17 File Motions to Dismiss Smith Act Frameups

The 17 workingclass leaders indicted in New York under the Smith Act on June 20 have filed motions in federal court for the dismissal of the charges on constitutional grounds. Oral arguments on the motion is scheduled for Monday morning at Foley Square.

One motion charged that Negroes and manual workers were illegally excluded from the blue ribbon grand jury which indicted the 17, in violation of the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the Constitution, and that they are generally excluded from the entire federal jury system in the New York Southern District.

Defense counsel also filed a motion to dismiss the indictment on the charge that the Federal Bureau of Investigation used illegal wiretapping.

In another move, the attorneys requested postponement of trial for the 17 until after the U. S. Supreme Court rules on the petition now before it asking for a rehearing

in the case of the 11 Communist leaders previously convicted at Foley Square.

Other motions sought the right to inspect the minutes of the grand jury which indicted the 17, as well as a bill of particulars of the charges.

The motion on the jury system charged that although manual workers constitute about a half of those eligible for federal jury service and Negroes almost 10 percent of those eligible in the Southern District, the indicting federal grand jury was made up entirely of those engaged in the professions, business and finance.

An affidavit was also filed calling for a postponement of the District.

trial because of the current political climate which, it was alleged, makes a fair trial impossible at the present time for those charged with violation of the Smith Act. The latter motion was buttressed by 60 exhibits supporting the charge of a press-inspired hysteria against Communists and labor.

Professor Thomas L. Emerson of the Yale Law School will make the oral argument Monday on the motion attacking the constitutionality of the indictment. Frank Serri, counsel for Albert Lannon, one of the defendants, will argue the other motions including the one charging systematic exclusion of Negroes and manual laborers from federal juries in the Southern

Roosevelt Ward Gets 3 Years on Frameup Charge

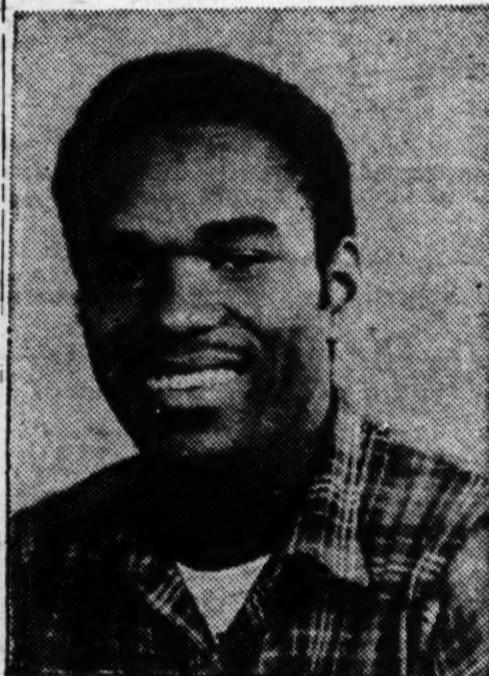
NEW ORLEANS, La. — Roosevelt Ward, 21-year-old executive secretary of the Labor Youth League, was sentenced yesterday to three years in jail, on a frameup charge of "failing to notify his draft board of a change in address." Ward's defense counsel, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., told the court he would file a notice of appeal.

The jury gave its verdict in 45 minutes, Judge J. Skelly Wright raised Ward's bail from \$5,000 to \$20,000, on the request of U. S. Attorney Richard C. Baldwin. Baldwin told the court Ward was "under FBI surveillance."

Coe protested this statement, and declared the case was not one "to lead a person to believe he is a man of evil and sinister design."

Judge Wright set a hearing for tomorrow on the question of bail and Ward's right to appeal.

Before he was taken to New Orleans, Ward had declared in New York that he never received any notice for induction. He asserted that the New Orleans draft board, with whom he registered,



ROOSEVELT WARD

was informed of his permanent New York address. "I did not evade any draft call nor would I want to," he said. "Such behavior is completely against my principles. . . . I have conducted my activities at all times together with masses of American youth."

He declared he was always available to meet the requirements of induction. His offer, repeatedly made, was rejected, contrary to established government procedure.

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., with headquarters at 23 W. 26 St., has announced that the persecution of this young Negro leader has aroused nationwide protests.

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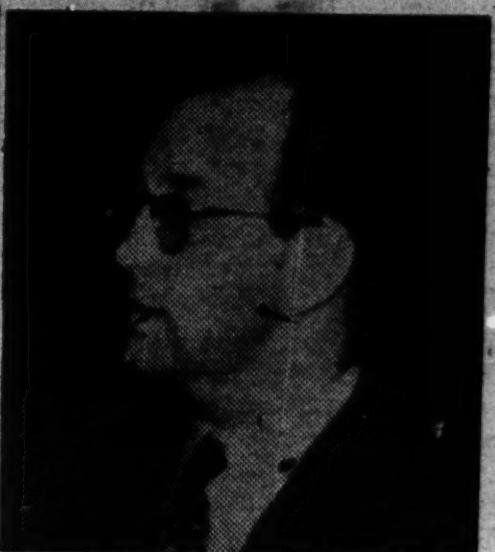
ALP CANDIDATE RAISES KEY ISSUES IN CAMPAIGN

By MICHAEL SINGER

THE "GOOD WILL" TOUR of Mayor Impellitteri to Italy for three weeks was designed to coincide with the election campaign. It will take the mayor away from the scene of operations and give Carmine G. DeSapio, Tammany leader, a freer hand to manipulate campaign strategy.

This tour device was determined by Washington which is seriously concerned by the dissension and patronage squabbles between City Hall and Tammany. This feud had gravely weakened the local apparatus and created deep chasms between district leaders and the rank and file Democrat.

With Acting Council President Joseph T. Sharkey, the Democratic candidate for President this November, filling Impy's shoes for a month at least, the Demo bosses figure he will clash in on the publicity generated from City Hall.



CLIFFORD T. McAVOY

machine for anti-union edicts against the transit workers, sanitation and welfare employees and the police department.

He blasted police brutality, anti-Negro assaults and growing violence by city authorities against minority groups, including wholesale evictions and low-cost housing rejections.

Halley has never opened his mouth on any of these key election issues.

Liberal Party rank and filers will learn as the campaign goes into high gear that their vaunted "crime crusader" is a fraud both as a prosecutor of racketeers and as a fighter against the biggest thieves of them all—the Wall Street profiteers.

Wednesday McAvoy called for "prompt use by the New York City Board of Health of its emergency powers under the City Charter to protect New Yorkers against the menace of defective gas refrigerators."

McAvoy cited the deaths of four children in a one-room apartment at 316 West 52 St. last Sunday as a "grim warning of the danger faced by families throughout New York, as a result of inadequate inspection, faulty gas appliances, and criminal neglect of safety measures by the gas and electric monopoly."

He declared that "under Section 563 of the City Charter, the Board of Health is authorized to issue a declaration of imminent peril and to take all measures essential for the preservation of the public health."

"Such emergency measures should include a thorough inspection of gas refrigerators, and the strict enforcement of regulations governing the installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances."

McAVOY has raised five basic issues in the campaign thus far and each time he wired his opponents to join him. Halley refused to do so.

McAvoy called for unity action against the Smith Act and appealed for a joint protest to the government against the FBI raids and the excessive imposition of bail. Not until he exposed the proposed 15-cent fare treachery did his opponents come out against the boost. But only McAvoy has consistently revealed the Tammany-GOP transit plot.

The ALP candidate backed the Johnson cease-fire resolution in Korea and, despite Liberal rank and file peace sentiment, Halley has spurned even a reply to McAvoy.

McAVOY flayed the Impellitteri alliance and repair of gas appliances.

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—Editor SAMUEL SILLEN.

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FIFTH WEEK





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Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVI, No. 37
In 2 Sections (Section 1)

Sept. 16, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

FBI Termites Are Eating Away at the Constitution

An Editorial

PHILADELPHIA papers last week carried a press release on the termites who had eaten away several beams at Independence Hall. It was announced that the shrine where the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were signed was safe, and the termite invasion had been halted.

But what about the human termites who are eating away at the Constitution itself?

FBI agents are infesting the city.

A delegation of Negro and white men and women visited FBI headquarters last week and demanded that the gum shoes stop dogging their footsteps.

The Civil Rights Congress left a statement with H. Cornelius, local FBI chief, listing the 24-hour vigils that are being kept by FBI agents in front of homes, incessant trailing of women and children.

SUCH ILLEGAL hounding is absolutely unprecedented in this country.

None of the victims are under any charges whatsoever. The FBI chooses any victims it wants, without any restraint.

Their victims might be you, or any of your neighbors, or your children.

Cornelius' answer should serve to arouse this community. "I neither affirm nor deny these are FBI agents; I neither affirm

nor deny anything."

Thus, the FBI boasts that it is not going to account to the people for anything it chooses to do.

THIS AGENCY of the federal Administration has never been able to bring one lyncher to justice. But it has been very adroit in tracking down victims of lynch justice, such as Fletcher Mills of this city, whom the FBI is trying to send back to Alabama.

From being an agency of the official governmental policy of oppressing the Negro people, the FBI has now extended the same role to all the people.

IT CIRCULATES scurrilous documents and has made the hated words "scab" and "stoolie-pigeon" its badges.

It breaks into homes without warrants. It violates the sanctity of everything any decent American holds dear. And when called to account, it dares to say "I neither affirm nor deny anything."

The courage of the delegation that demanded the FBI stop its dirty work gives a shining example of patriotic behavior to this city.

Every union, every church group, every organization of any kind should protest by delegations and resolutions, and demand an end to FBI-ism in this city.

Tokio Deal Faces Rising Opposition

— See Page 3 —

DENT PAVES WAY FOR TAX SELLOUT

HARRISBURG. — State Senate Minority Leader John H. Dent last week was paving the way for a sellout of the fight against the statewide income tax.

Dent who has until now opposed the income tax said that pressing necessity for funds in a number of state-supported institutions would require passage of an emergency tax program, including the 1½ percent income tax proposed by Gov. John Fine.

He said, however, that Democrats would support the income tax only if it were earmarked for schools and other state-aided institutions and were to be limited to the end of the current legislative session.

It has been noted that this concession in the fight against the income tax could pave the way for saddling the people of Pennsylvania with a permanent income levy.

Philadelphia's City Council originally passed its own wage tax on an "emergency basis" to last for a year or two, but it has now been in effect for more than 10 years. Dent, who comes from Jeanette, Pa., a highly industrialized area, has said little or nothing about increasing the corporate tax which would immediately provide adequate revenue to meet state expenditures.

Pennsylvania corporations have enjoyed huge profit increases since the onset of the Korean conflict.

Charge Musmanno Bill Is Threat to Penna. Trade Unions

HARRISBURG.—Will the State Senate permit itself to be stampeded into taking the fateful step of outlawing the Communist Party in Pennsylvania for the sake of furthering the political ambitions of Judge Michael Musmanno?

That question will be answered this week as the Senate reconvenes and debates HR 1644, written and sponsored by Musmanno, which provides 20 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine for membership in the Communist Party or "aiding and abetting" the "Communist revolutionary movement in Pennsylvania." The bill was railroaded through the House of Representatives 145 to 8.

THE BILL has drawn widespread opposition, the most outspoken of which has come in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. The Bulletin voices the fear, harbored by many conservatives and anti-Communists Pennsylvanians, that anyone who can be charged with "furthering the purposes of the Communist Party" could be found guilty under the law.

Many trade unionists are apprehensive that the first victims of the bill, should it be enacted, would be the masses of industrial workers who could be charged with "aiding and abetting" Communism were they to undertake a struggle for their economic needs and against the consequences of the bipartisan war economy.

The bill, therefore, not only would affect Communists but would strike a "strong" blow against the powerful labor movement in Pennsylvania. It becomes a weapon in the hands of big business in its drive to destroy the living conditions and civil rights of the state's 1,000,000 organized workers.

The bill closely resembles similar measures enacted in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. A clause in HR 164 provides for confiscation of property of anyone found "aiding and abetting" the Communist movement in Pennsylvania.

THROUGH THIS clause Musmanno conceivably could become the Herman Goering of Pennsylvania, confiscating the property of

anyone, including members of his own party, who oppose him on any issue.

*

HR 164 IS THE latest phase in Musmanno's drive for leadership of the Democratic Party in this state. He long has nursed ambitions to be elected Governor or U.S. Senator. Facing considerable opposition within his own party, however, he has undertaken to ride into power on the current wave of anti-Communism.

He has adopted the demagogic tactics of Benito Mussolini, which he learned as a student at the

University of Rome in 1924. Like Mussolini, who posed as a "Socialist," Musmanno has assumed a "pro-labor" mantle by which he hopes to win the support of the thousands of industrial workers who are fed up with GOP reaction in Harrisburg.

Just a sample of how the bill would be used were it to be enacted, is the violent attack Musmanno leveled against members of his own party, Rep. Hiram Andrews and Rep. Harry Seyler who opposed the bill. Conservatives like Andrews and Seyler possibly could be among the first victims of the bill were it to be made into law.

BETTER CONDITIONS ASKED IN PTC UNION ELECTION

PHILADELPHIA.—A number of issues affecting workers and riders on the Philadelphia Transportation Co. are being raised in the current campaign for election of officers of Local 234, CIO Transport Workers Union.

One of the main beefs among the workers has been the permanent extension of one-man operation on a number of additional lines. This speedup of the workers is felt by the riders every day in poor service and crowded cars.

A militant stand against extension of one-man operation was taken by the workers last June. A vote later showed their resentment at the "settlement" reached by President Andrew Kaelin which they felt slurred over the issue.

Over half the membership didn't vote at all, and only a bare majority of the remainder voted to accept the Kaelin settlement.

Other conditions, such as the long swing shifts, actual reduction in runs, and bargaining away of certain advantages won in the past, have added to the growing disillusionment of the workers in the present administration.

Some of these beefs are being raised by opposition candidates in the Local 234 election that takes place Sept. 28.

The Negro workers, numbering some 1,600, have become particularly concerned with this year's election. They are insisting on recognition in the leadership of the local, and a militant struggle against the company for upgrading and improved working conditions.

Election leaflets have been issued by the various candidates for president, Paul O'Rourke, now vice-president; Bob High, and Kaelin. They pledge a fight for the numerous accumulated beefs of the 10,000 employees.

However, in their leaflets, none of the candidates raise the question of peace, Negro rights, high prices, high taxes, and the whole war economy which is basically responsible for lowering the living standards of the workers.

Growing realization is reported among PTC workers that only a powerful rank and file movement can unite them all around a common program, and guarantee a successful fight for the better conditions they want.

FREE JIM DOLSEN—BUILD THE WORKER

Dear Readers:

You may have noticed that the Pittsburgh stories have been missing the past few weeks from the Pennsylvania Worker. The reason: James Dolsen is in jail.

Jim Dolsen has for years been the Pittsburgh correspondent of this paper. He never before missed a week telling you about the struggles of the steelworkers and miners and electrical workers and the Negro people of Western Pennsylvania.

For eight months, since Jan. 2,

Jim was on trial with Steve Nelson and Andy Onda in Pittsburgh, charged with "dangerous thoughts" under the Pennsylvania Sedition Act.

THAT didn't stop Jim from reporting for you each week the labor developments in the country's key industrial area.

But now Jim is in jail; under \$45,000 bail at this writing; \$20,000 pending his appeal against the guilty verdict in the Sedition trial, plus \$20,000 bail under the Smith Act for the overt act of writing for this paper.

Jim is only one of a number of men and women who have been clapped into jail the past months for "dangerous thoughts" following the Smith Act jailing of the 11 Communist leaders.

BUT JIM DOLSEN'S jailing is unique in the instantaneous way it shows up in these pages—via the Pittsburgh workers whose stories you have been missing. Shutting them up reveals, like a flashlight photograph, the night of silence the ruling class is trying to impose free.

on all the people of the USA. Jim's jailing highlights how much we can all do today in fighting for freedom of speech as he did—by spreading this paper.

Your shop mates and neighbors are being told that war is peace and peace is war by the corporation-owned press.

They are being told that traitors to our democratic traditions are "statesmen," and patriots, like Jim are "seditious."

The biggest story of our time is being kept from them—that the majority of all mankind is on the way to freedom from exploitation and discrimination and want nothing from us but peace.

Your neighbors and shopmates are being robbed, not only on the job and in the stores, but of their right to speak out for better lives for themselves.

The front-line fight for free speech today is your fight to get one more reader to hear the truth, and then another. Make it a drive to free Jim Dolsen and his fellow prisoners—and themselves. For the truth shall make everyone free.



THIS IS INDIA—A score of men do the work that one truck could do.

Something New Is Happening in India

By BEN BRADLEY

(The author has been closely associated with the Indian people's struggles for 30 years. As a union organizer he travelled the country. In 1929 he was accused and sentenced to 10 years in prison in the Meerut conspiracy case. Popular protests cut his sentence to one year.)

A NEW VOICE is being heard in India. It is an important voice. It has an important message for the politicians of the Congress Party engaged in their clever moves and countermoves at New Delhi.

It is the voice of great numbers of workers, peasants and students, beginning now to unite, beginning to demand the kind of government that will have the confidence of working people.

This is the thing that of all events today is likely to have the most profound effect on the future of India—more profound than the resignation of the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, from the Working Committee of the Congress Party.

The people of India are preparing for their first General Election, which takes place in January.

For the first time there will be a universal adult vote—170 million men and women will be able to indicate their opinions.

In this election, the emergence of a united progressive force challenging the Congress Party with wide support would have decisive effects both on India's internal policy and on her position in world affairs.

THE CONGRESS PARTY has ruled India for just over four years. They have been years of disillusion.

The rich bankers, industrialists and landlords who gained positions of power in the Congress Party during the long struggle for

Indian independence are fiercely antagonistic to the interests of the country's poverty-stricken million.

Since Congress came to power the cost of living has soared. Wages have remained low. Unemployment has been a scourge.

Famine has caused untold misery. Disease has been unchecked. Profiteering and black marketing is rampant.

The feudal princes and landlords retain their power, battenning as of old on the peasantry.

IN ECONOMIC LIFE foreign capital, particularly British and American money, dominate, drawing enormous profits.

The Indian people have not borne this state of affairs without efforts at revolt. And the government has replied with brutal repression—how brutal the government has been is shown in official figures.

Government forces, the figures show:

- Opened fire 1,982 times during the three years between August 1, 1947 and August 1, 1950;
- They killed 3,784 of the people who were demanding a better life in India;
- They wounded nearly 10,000;
- They jailed 50,000;
- In the jails they shot 82 people.

That was the government reaction to the discontent bred by its policy.

ANOTHER important fact is that important developments are taking place within the Socialist Party of India.

Here the leaders follow closely the line of the British Labor Party's Right Wing.

They are indeed, the principal supporters of American penetration in India.

But the Socialist Party, too, is having to face mutiny in its ranks.

An important section led by Aruna Asaf Ali opposing the official policy, has broken away.

Local sections of the Socialist Party have joined this move and are working with a united Left in their areas.

Finally, the Communist Party of India has attracted growing support for its program.

FROM the opposition to Congress has come the formation of a United Front to defeat the government in the General Election. The program suggested by the Communist Party as the basis of unity is:

Land to the peasantry.

Confiscation and nationalization of foreign capital in India, and the protection of national industry.

A complete break with the British Empire and the expulsion of British imperialist advisers.

Guarantees of full employment, a living wage and social security to the working people.

Guarantees of full democratic rights and the repeal of all repressive laws.

A PREVIEW of what can happen is shown by results in some local elections.

At Chandernagore a United Progressive Front formed to contest elections for the municipal assembly won all 25 seats.

In the Burdwan District Board election a United Progressive bloc won 16 out of 26 seats.

Of course, Congress influence is still considerable.

Nevertheless, if the Indian Communist Party and the United Front of Progressives can secure the return to the Constituent Assembly of a strong group of Communists and Progressives, a great blow will have been struck against reaction and particularly against the Western war plans.



THIS IS INDIA—During famine, a family lies starving on the streets.

Catholics in Canada Issue Peace Plea

MONTREAL, Canada.—A "Christian Front for Peace," being formed by leading Catholic French-Canadian figures, has issued a manifesto here. The manifesto condemns production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, denounces "the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism," and urges that Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

The manifesto was drawn up by Andre Laurendeau, former leader of the Bloc Populaire and now associate editor of *Le Devoir*; Louis Even and Jean Grenier, leaders of the Quebec Social Credit movement and a number of leaders of the Catholic Syndicates.

It appeared in *Place Publique*, a magazine directed by Jean-Jules Richard, the novelist and Jean Maurice Laporte.

Here is the text of the "Manifesto":

"The Christian Front for Peace strongly affirms that the peoples want peace, and not war. All policies which lead to war are thus contrary to the will of men and women who constitute the peoples of the world."

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that everything may be saved by peace, but that war can produce nothing but ruins moral and material."

"The Christian Front for Peace is alarmed by the world-wide propaganda which seems concerted to create, among the two blocs of nations, mutual defiance, hatred and desire to do away with each other by a war of extermination."

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism. Christians can only receive from the representative of God, the Holy Pontiff, a call to arms against the enemies of our faith."

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the frenzied armaments

race, which can only produce a similar speedup on the other side, and lead to a gigantic conflict, instead of saving the peace.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the production of atomic weapons and others of the same kind. Their use can not be morally justified because they are not instruments of legitimate defense, but rather blind weapons which destroy more civilians than soldiers, more homes, religious and social institutions, than military installations."

"The Christian Front for Peace demands of governments serious efforts to obtain universal disarmament, gradual, but rapid."

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that small and middle nations do ill-service to the cause of peace when they commit themselves in advance, in case of war, to the side of one or the other of the great powers who watch with arms in hand."

"The Christian Front for Peace believes on the contrary that small and middle nations would make the big powers hesitate from launching hostilities if they declared they would reserve the right right to their legal neutrality."

"The Christian Front for Peace believes, in addition, that in the case of conflict between other nations, Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation."

"The Christian Front for Peace urges all citizens, friends of peace, to insist that those elected by the people, at all levels—municipal, provincial, federal—should pronounce themselves openly for the pursuit of peace through peace, and against the old, brutal, and useless method of peace through war."

1,000 JAILED IN INDONESIA AFTER PHONY 'UPRISING'

AMSTERDAM (Telepress).

THE INDONESIAN government has arrested more than 1,000 people in its recent terror drive against the Indonesian people. These arrests were made after a provocation at Tandjung Prick two weeks ago, when a phony uprising was staged by gangs wearing hammer and sickle armbands.

The arrests were made in different parts of Java and Sumatra on the direct orders of the Wall Street and Dutch masters of the governmental clique, headed by President Sukarno, Vice-President Hatta and Premier Sukiman.

The Jakarta *Harian Rakjat* (People's Daily) points out that the arrests coincide with the arrival in Indonesia of New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the British Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia Malcolm MacDonald and the Dutch Schermerhorn and the Hitlerite Schacht as "financial advisers" to the Indonesian government.

It is also pointed out in Indonesia that the arrests took place two days before it became known that the Indonesian government had sold the entire rubber production of the government plantations until February, 1953, to the United States at prices very advantageous to the American buyers.

Several prominent labor leaders have been arrested, among them members of Parliament Tjugito,

Mrs. Mudigdo, Sarwono, Sastrosukardjo, Achmad, Sumadi—all of whom are members of the PKI (Indonesian Communist Party). Also arrested were the trade union leaders Djokosudjono, Timbul and Qurdian; the editor of *Harian Rakjat*, Siauw Gick Tjhan and the journalist Sidik Karpati, both of whom do not belong to any party.

A number of Chinese journalists from the progressive paper *Sin Po* and other journals were arrested. In Medan, Sumatra, the District Secretary of the PKI, Adjitorop, was arrested.

Members of Parliament were arrested during a session of Parliament violating their Parliamentary immunity. In Parliamentary circles there is much indignation about these acts and many members of bourgeois parties have protested, among them the Secretary of the PNI (the second largest party in Parliament), members of the Mohammedan Party and the Vice-President of Parliament, Tambunan, who has criticized these acts on behalf of Parliament.

President of the PKI group in Parliament, Sakirman, has lodged a strong protest against the arrests and the raid on the offices of the PKI and Sobsi (the trade unions). Sobsi and the People's Youth have also protested and demanded the immediate release of those arrested.

Roosevelt Ward Gets 3 Years on Frameup Charge

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Roosevelt Ward, 21-year-old executive secretary of the Labor Youth League, was sentenced yesterday to three years in jail, on a frameup charge of "failing to notify his draft board of a change in address." Ward's defense counsel, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., told the court Ward would file a notice of appeal.

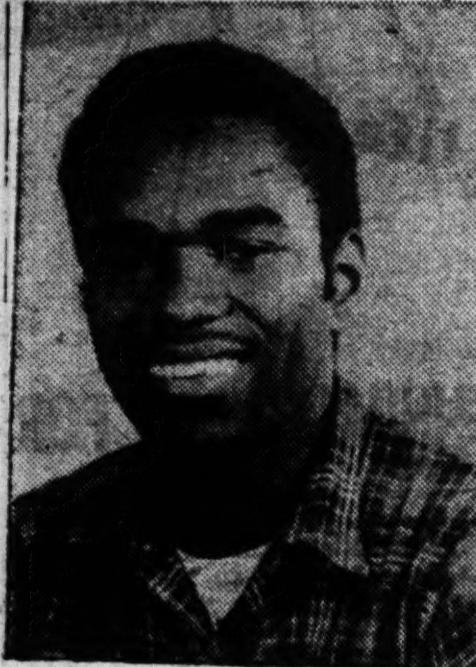
The jury gave its verdict in 45 minutes, Judge J. Skelly Wright raised Ward's bail from \$5,000 to \$20,000, on the request of U. S. Attorney Richard C. Baldwin. Baldwin told the court Ward was "under FBI surveillance."

Coe protested this statement, and declared the case was not one "to lead a person to believe he is a man of evil and sinister design."

Judge Wright set a hearing for tomorrow on the question of bail and Ward's right to appeal.

Before he was taken to New Orleans, Ward had declared in New York that he never received any notice for induction. He asserted that the New Orleans draft board, with whom he registered, was informed of his permanent New York address. "I did not evade any draft call nor would I want to," he said. "Such behavior is completely against my principles. . . . I have conducted my activities at all times together with masses of American youth."

He declared he was always available to meet the requirements of induction. His offer, repeatedly made, was rejected, contrary to established government procedure.



ROOSEVELT WARD

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., with headquarters at 23 W. 26 St., has announced that the persecution of this young Negro leader has aroused nationwide protests.

Many are signing petitions urging U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to dismiss the frameup indictment. Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom, Negro publication, and Rubin Weinstein, president of the Federation of East Side Social Clubs, are co-chairmen of the committee.

UE Opens Parley With GE Sept. 19

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced yesterday that negotiations with the General Electric Co. will open Sept. 19 in New York. The announcement was made by Joseph Dermody, UE international representative.

At a recent meeting of the UE General Electric conference demands were drawn for:

A substantial wage increase; a minimum pension of \$165 a month; improved insurance plan; ending of discrimination in women's rates; higher rates for day workers; elimination of geographical differentials; three weeks' vacation for 10 years' service; one additional paid holiday bringing the total to eight.

Urge Canada Repeat Plea for Peace at 38th

TORONTO, Canada. — The Canadian Peace Congress has appealed to External Affairs Minister L. B. Pearson "to re-state forcibly the need for a cease-fire based on the 38th parallel." The letter, signed by Mary Jennison, executive secretary, recalled Pearson's London statement of June 25 "citing a mutual withdrawal from the 38th parallel as the first point which could lead to a general Far Eastern settlement." Miss Jennison said that Canadian opinion is overwhelmingly behind that position.

She warned that the Kaesong peace talks "are at a critical stage." The basis for an immediate cease-fire "is the basis on which negotiations began: cease-fire and mutual withdrawal of forces from the 38th parallel."

The attempt to repudiate that position and substituting the "principle of conquest of territory by force of arms" was the action that endangered the talks, the letter to Pearson declared.

Oregon Unionists Rap Hawaii Smith Act Jailing

PORTRALD, Ora. (FP). ARREST of Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Hawaii, under the Smith Act, brought sharp protests here from union officials on the Columbia River.

"Jack Hall's cause has not been the violent overthrow of the government, but improving the living standards of the workers of Hawaii," said Ray Keenan, secretary of the ILWU Columbia River District Council, representing dockers' locals in Oregon and southern Washington.

"To the gigantic monopolies of Hawaii, improvement of any kind for workers would be a 'plot to overthrow the government,'" Keenan charged. The Hall arrest, he pointed out, occurred as workers in the islands sought to renew their contract with the sugar industry.

(Following his release on bail,

Hall and other negotiators for the islands." Instead, he said, skilled workers were flown in from the mainland at a "cost to the taxpayers of millions of dollars."

The courts were also a cog in the feudal domination exercised by the Big Five companies that control the economic life of the islands, Meehan said. The statute books were jammed with anti-labor laws, and absenteeism from work was a cause for arrest, he recalled. Native workers were unable to move from island to island because they were denied space on the boats.

In Astoria, Ore., Henry Niemala, secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, joined ILWU Local 18 President Roland Peterson in this statement: "The arrest of Jack Hall can be considered in the same category as other arrests and the attempted intimidation of the leadership wherever workers are making gains."

MRS. INGRAM IN 4th YEAR IN JAIL, HAS 2nd HEART ATTACK

Mrs. Rose Lee Ingram, heroic 49-year old Negro mother now in her fourth year of imprisonment in Georgia for defending her honor against a white-supremacist attacker, has had another heart attack. Though three weeks have passed, she has not been given medical attention, it has been learned by the Prisoners Relief Committee of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. Ingram has told a daughter who visited her that in the meantime, "I just sit and try to do the best I can."

In a recent interview with two Negro reporters, the first occasion in four years that the world-famous prisoner was allowed to see anyone but her immediate family, Mrs. Ingram pleaded for "a chance to live with my family again." In earlier letters, she has declared that her 12 children "need me to take care of them."

The Prisoners Relief Com-

mittee has urged that wires and letters be sent by Negro and progressive white Americans to Gov. Herman Talmadge in Atlanta, asking her immediate freedom, and that communications be sent to Warden R. P. Balkcom, Georgia State Prison for Women, Reidsville, Ga., urging medical care for her.

When permitted to talk to the Negro reporters, Mrs. Ingram, wearing a blue prison uniform and clutching a small Bible in her hands, showed surprise and elation over being permitted visitors.

Civil rights observers have attributed this sudden relaxation of rules by the warden to the growing anger in the U. S. and throughout the world at the continued imprisonment of the brave Negro mother.

In the report on the interview, Mrs. Ingram was described as "greying." The report also said that "she shows the grim and emotional impact" of four years of imprisonment.

W. Germans Get Black Market U. S. Coffee

BERLIN (Telepress).

The consumption of coffee in occupation zone of Western Germany is covered by 70 to 90 percent from tinned coffee which the Americans are selling to Germans on the black market, according to the paper, *Die Welt*, appearing in the British sector.

The paper states that every month 360,000 tins of coffee—some 197 tons—from American sources appear illegally on the market. The West German state loses 2,350,000 marks on coffee taxes, the paper complains.

Assail Turkish Gov't Terror in Election Drive

SOFIA (Telepress). — The struggle between the political parties in Turkey is sharpening as Sept. 16, election day, approaches. Election speeches are frequently interrupted with sharp clashes between members of the governing and opposition parties (all reactionary parties fighting for a share of the spoils), often ending in arrests.

Thirty-three candidates for Member of Parliament from the Republican People's Party and from the National Party have so far been arrested.

The Istanbul paper Son Telegraph recently stated that whenever opposition election speeches are scheduled to take place, the government (Democratic Party) sends detachments of police and gendarmes to arrest orators. The paper declares the government is using pressure and threats on an unheard-of scale, and has even descended to purchasing grain from members of its own party at higher prices than it pays to members of the opposition.

The National Party held a meeting recently in Istanbul's largest square, "Taxim" Square, to protest against the government's terror tactics. At the meeting, Ahmed Oguz, leading member of the National Party, accused the Democratic Party of secretly planning to dissolve the Republican People's Party.

"We denounce such steps," Oguz said, "knowing that after the dissolution of the Republican People's Party our turn will come."

U. S. Occupying Turkey, Says Istanbul Paper

By JACK BASSAN

SOFIA (Telepress). — The Istanbul newspaper Vatan reports from reliable sources that the American imperialists are occupying Turkey indirectly.

In many countries throughout Turkey, Vatan adds, the construction of radar stations has started, while a greater part of the \$280,000,000 military credit granted by the United States has been designated to the building of many airfields in the vicinity of the towns of Izmir, Konya, Askisehi, Elazis, Erzurum, Dيارbakir, and Tarbzon. The airfields will be equipped with the latest technical facilities.

Vatan adds that it is learned from responsible circles that the first batch of jet aircraft with Turkish crews trained in the U.S. will arrive in Turkey soon.

METHODIST PARLEY URGES TRUCE AT 38th PARALLEL

By CARL HIRSCH

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Methodist Federation for Social Action wound up its three-day annual meeting here yesterday with the most vigorous plea for peace in its 43-year history, urging the fullest use of "the opportunities for international diplomacy" to prevent world war.

The group is made up of some 4,000 Methodist clergymen and laymen, made this statement of policy:

"Christian men and women especially have an inescapable responsibility to resist a mood of despair, blind hatred, hysteria and hopelessness. They should seek to develop mutual understanding in which differences with Russia can be reconciled. We reaffirm our conviction that war between the Soviet Union and the United States is not inevitable."

FEDERATION OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN ACT ON PEACE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

The organization held its sessions here at the first Methodist Church of Evanston, bringing together church leaders from every part of the nation.

The delegates devoted most of their time to preparing four reports, dealing with peace, the struggle for democratic liberties, the struggle for racial equality and a balanced co-operative economy.

The parley recommended the seating of UN delegates of the People's Republic of China "on the condition of a negotiated truce."

The section of the resolution on peace in Korea endorsed Senator Johnson's proposals, "including cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of troops to the 38th Parallel during negotiations."

Its closing hours, the Meth-

odist Federation elected as officers: Bishop F. J. McConnell, president; Bishop J. W. E. Bown, Dr. Dillon W. Throckmorton, Rev. Edgar Wahlberg, vice-presidents; Rev. Sumpter M. Riley, recording secretary. The delegates also voted overwhelmingly to retain Rev. Jack R. McMichael as executive secretary.

The conference resolution on democratic liberties urged the repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

"We are living in a wave of hysteria unprecedented in our history," the Methodist group pointed out. "Civil rights are violated with a speed that increases with the mounting preparations for war. In our policy of containing commun-

ism, we are moving toward our own brand of fascism."

In demanding "the right of people to work for peace according to the dictates of their consciences without danger of imprisonment," resolution called attention to the indictment of the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro leader and peace advocate.

In sharp language, the conference denounced racial discrimination and segregation "which we allow to persist in our churches." The MFSA voted to memorialize the 1952 General Conference of the Methodist Church to "make provision for racially inclusive policy at all organizational levels in the Methodist Church."

Among the numerous conference speakers were: Dr. Donald O. Soper, of London, England; Darrell Randall, returned Methodist missionary from Africa; Dr. Lucius

PACKING WORKERS READY TO BATTLE FOR GUARANTEED YEARLY WAGE

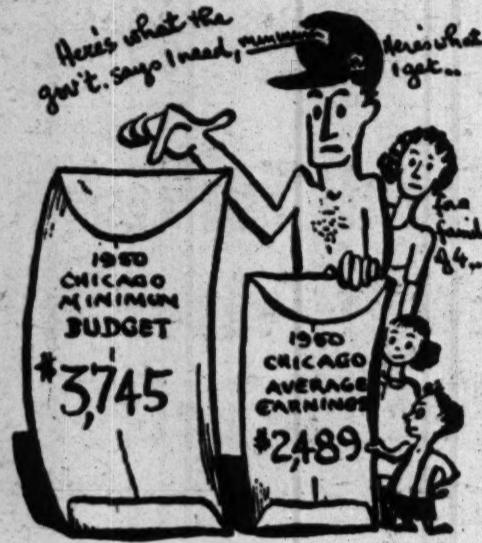
By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—About World Series time, a big wage fight will be reaching a climax in the nation's packinghouses.

The outlines of this battle are taking shape and the preliminary skirmishes are already being held in the first negotiating sessions between the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the "Big Four" packers.

The only really important development, however, is the fact that the UPWA has laid out a set of demands. It's a long list. At first glance, it looks like "everything but the kitchen sink."

BUT the fact is that no set of union demands were ever more



—from the UPWA Steward Bulletin

carefully devised. And no group of workers ever had a more sound or justified basis for demanding and winning each of the 11 major points which the union has submitted as the basis for negotiating the contract reopener.

The spirit of this fighting union captured the imagination of the entire country last Spring when the workers took on first the Packing Trust and then the government in scoring a major breakthrough of the wage freeze. The packinghouse workers won nine cents an hour across the board and additional money for skilled workers.

THIS Fall, the UPWA will focus its main fire in behalf of the common labor group, which makes up almost one-third of the workers in the industry.

Men in the common labor grade earn less than \$2,500 a year; women, less than \$2,200. The UPWA is demanding a \$3,000 a year guaranteed minimum wage for all workers.

Workers in skilled jobs would receive increases above that amount as their yearly guarantee under the union's plan.

PATTERSON URGES RALLY IN CHICAGO TO FIGHT SMITH ACT

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Illinois.—The large gathering of Chicagoans who came last Saturday night to pay a birthday tribute to William L. Patterson came away refreshed and inspired by the words of the 61-year-old fighter for human rights.

"We must fight for the repeal of the Smith Act," Patterson declared, "and the best way is to fight for a rehearing of the case of the Communist leaders."

Patterson spoke bluntly about the seeds of anti-Negro bias which the American ruling has sown here and abroad and of its harvest of colonial repression, lynchings, segregation and racist outrages like the recent Cicero case.

"The rights we have today will not be ours tomorrow," he declared, "unless we strengthen the unity of Negro and white."

It was an occasion marked by deep feelings, with great outbursts of applause as Patterson recalled some of his own rich background of struggle going back to the Sacco-Venzetti case.

COUPLED with this demand is the union's proposal for a cost-of-living bonus. This is not an escalator, operating on an up and down basis. The union is asking for a lump-sum bonus to be given periodically to all workers, depending on what happens to living costs. This bonus would be entirely separate from established basic wage rates or minimum wage guarantees.

Now, these two key demands form the core of the UPWA's coming wage fight. The cost-of-living bonus is the union's answer to mounting prices, rents, taxes.

The guaranteed annual wage has been inscribed on this union's battle flags for many years. However, this is the first time that the annual guarantee has been the central wage demand of the union. And there have never been such impelling reasons why the union must insist on the minimum wage.

THE largest single category of packinghouse workers are at the base of the wage pyramid in the common labor grade. This accounts for the fact that packing is still a highly-depressed industry as far as wages are concerned. This is the dragging anchor for wages in the entire industry, accounting for the fact that the average wage in packing is extremely low.

A survey made last October by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that according to price and rent levels in Chicago, a minimum family income for a decent living would have to be at least \$3,745.

However, the average wages of packinghouse workers in Chicago ran \$2,489.

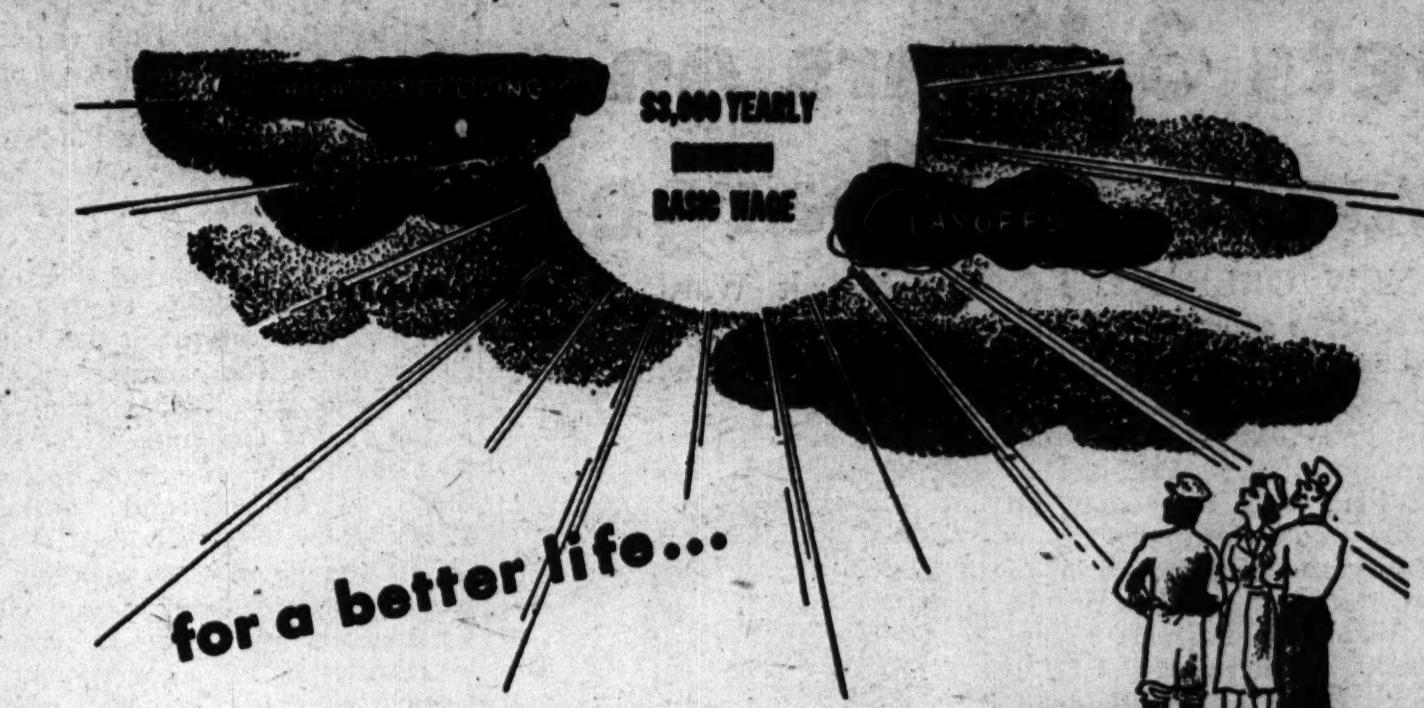
SINCE then, living costs have gone up at least 6 percent. And, of course, these are government figures, which are notoriously low in estimating living costs.

The UPWA's annual wage plan is admittedly designed to protect the workers from the vicious seasonal factor in the industry, a setup which subjects the workers to periodic layoffs and places them at the mercy of the packers.

In marshalling the hard facts to buttress its wage demands, the UPWA has shown that there is no "natural" cause for these layoffs necessitated by unchangeable conditions in the industry.

Actually, the big packers would long since have been out of business if they tried to run their plants the way they expect workers to run their lives," the union pointed out.

"They plan their operations, purchase their machinery, figure their depreciation, calculate their



A \$3000 MINIMUM ANNUAL WAGE FOR PACKING WORKERS

—from "The Packinghouse Worker"

profits, yes, and pay their executives on an annual basis."

IT'S ONLY the workers who are compelled to face constant threat of unemployment, the insecurity of how many weeks of work there will be in the year, the danger of being victimized by the employer at his whim.

By contrast, the UPWA points to the Hormel Packing Co., of Austin, Minn., where a guaranteed annual wage plan has been in effect for 10 years, where the average wage last year was \$4,100. Far from bleeding the company, Hormel shows a sizeable annual profit and maintains competitive prices in the industry.

"The worker and his family must live 52 and not 40 or 45 weeks out of the year," declared UPWA President Ralph Helstein, "and annual minimum wages must be provided on a basis that will make this possible."

WITH this demand foremost, UPWA is likely to make labor history this Fall. A victory for packing will have the most important meaning for the labor movement as a whole. For in this fight, the UPWA goes to battle against one of the most profit-greedy and powerful groups of employers in this country.

It will tackle some of their most dearly-loved tenets, the enforced insecurity in the industry, the wage freeze.

North-South differential, the maintenance of a depressed common labor group, the cleavage of men and women, Negro and white workers.

Once again, the packing union will be out in front, pioneering new gains in contractual relations with employers and battering new holes in the war-borne wage freeze.

In this crucial battle, the UPWA will need the support of all of labor. Moreover, the success of the UPWA's wage hinges to a great extent on the success of the people's fight for peace. The immediate wage needs of the packinghouse workers are closely linked with the fight to end the war in Korea, to end the "national emergency" and the wage freeze.

Mine, Mill Convention Denounces Truman's Aid to Copper Bosses

NOGALES, Ariz. — The convention here of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in one of its first resolutions yesterday, protested against the Taft-Hartley injunction invoked by the President against copper strikers. Truman's action gave "aid and comfort" to the companies; the resolution said.

The resolution warned, however, that this aid will prove of only temporary aid to the owners, who "will find that workers driven to work under the club of the slave labor law will not react with enthusiasm."

The convention of 300 delegates also notified the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, "We are prepared to continue collective bargaining with all com-

panies," as even the injunction presumably requires.

Union president John Clark, speaking on the resolution, declared the copper bosses "feed at the trough of profit like a bunch of fat and sloppy pigs."

Mine-Mill vice-president Orville Larson, who headed the negotiations, warned that after the 80-day

"cool-off" under the T-H injunction "there won't be any injunction to bail out the companies." The walkout will be renewed unless there is an agreement, he stressed.

Both Clark and Larson said there would be a strike unless all companies accepted the Kennecott settlement on a 20-cent package basis.

ALP Names Negro Attorney State Supreme Court Candidate

Nazim Hikmet Hails Youth of Greece, Cyprus

LONDON (Telepress).

The Greek and Cypriot delegations to the World Youth Festival met the famous Turkish poet and fighter for peace, Nazim Hikmet, who was a guest of honor at the festival. They told him that the British are making every effort to stir up trouble between the Greeks of Cyprus and the Turkish minority there in order to apply their favorite tactic of "divide and rule." Hikmet thereupon gave the Cypriot delegation the following message to be transmitted to the Greeks and Turks of Cyprus:

"My Cypriot brothers, Greeks and Turks, you are the sons of the same beautiful island, this island which is enslaved by the British imperialists. They and their Greek and Turkish lackeys try to spread dissension among you, to cause a clash between the Greeks and Turks of Cyprus, so that they can exploit you better. Brother Turks and Greeks! Cypriots! Fight hand-in-hand in order to drive the British imperialists from your island."

They gave him a thundering ovation as he declared: "Yes, just as brought the Scottsboro Boys out of prison, we'll bring out Eugene Dennis and the others and return them to their loving families and to the people who need their leadership."

The American Labor Party yesterday announced the nomination of Jacques Isler, prominent Har-Justice of the Supreme Court in lem attorney, as its candidate for the First Judicial District, comprising Manhattan and the Bronx.

In making the announcement, Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman charged that "once again, a triple political deal engineered by (Governor) Dewey, (Carmine G.) DeSapio, and the Liberal Party nomination-hawkers has arrogantly con-tinued to deny representation to the Negro people on the New York Supreme Court."

Marcantonio hit the Tammany boss DeSapio's "publicity-grabbing expressions of support for the nomination of a Negro lawyer . . ." and charged he "has run true to form in ignoring the fact that there is not a single Negro justice on the State Supreme Court out of 88 sitting justices within the metropolitan area."

The ALP leader charged that DeSapio has been "joined in this Jimcrow design" by Liberal Party leader Adolph Berle, Gov. Dewey, and Edward Flynn, Bronx Democratic leader.

" . . . These tri-partisan political machine bosses . . ." engineered the nomination of U. S. Attorney

Irving Saypol "self-serving prosecutor . . ." who Marcantonio pointed out was "publicly and severely rebuked only ten days ago for his anti-Semitic slurs during the trial of William by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

"The picture is clear to all New Yorkers," Marcantonio said. "Peddlers of race hatred are handed nominations for high judicial office by the Tammany - Republican bosses, while these same bosses turn their back on the just and democratic concept of full representation for the Negro people. This is a deal for judgeships which robs the people of any choice. These deals must be condemned by every civic-minded New Yorker."

The ALP announcement pointed out that the candidacy of Isler "cuts across partisan lines. It offers the voters . . . the opportunity to strike a telling blow in behalf of basic American principles of full rights for all . . . It offers voters of all parties a chance to repudiate the shameful political maneuvering of Tammany, Republican, and Liberal Party bosses and assert political independence at the polls for good government."



**NEW JERSEY
EDITION**

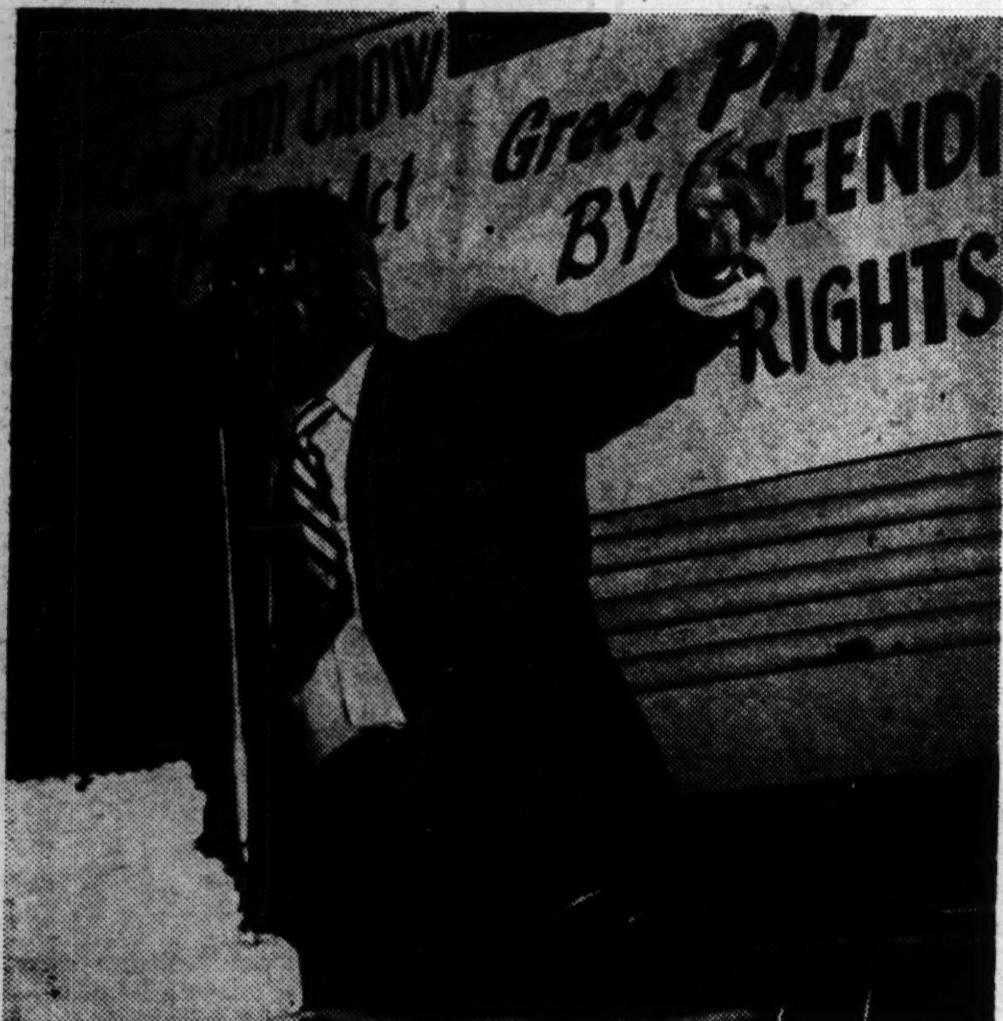
The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 37 Sept. 16, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

CIO Leaders Warn Smith Act Breeds Fascism in U. S.

— See Page 4 —



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is shown here speaking at the large Chicago affair in his honor last Saturday night at the Packinghouse Workers Center. At the left is a birthday cake presented to Patterson on his 60th birthday.

'I COULD EASILY SELL A HUNDRED'

**Mother of four tells how she sells
The Worker in her neighborhood**

Sophie G. doesn't look it but he's the mother of four young men, one of them on the merchant marine for the past half dozen years.

"I keep young by such activities as circulating The Worker among my neighbors," she explains.

She has been doing it regularly for years in her upper Manhattan neighborhood. At present, she handles 15 copies of The Worker

every weekend, and has enlisted several other supporters of the paper in the community to circulate another 45.

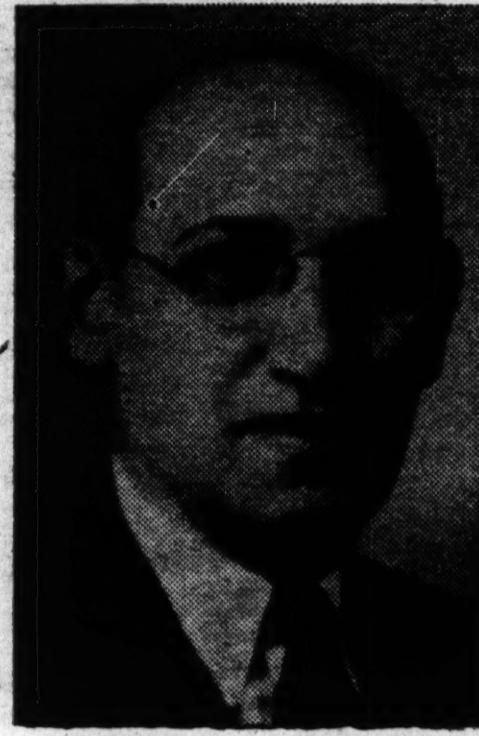
"I have nine regular customers who would raise the roof if I ever skipped a delivery," she tells us. "The other six papers I sell as I go down the street delivering."

"A lot of the people to whom I used to deliver now get the paper through subscription. But

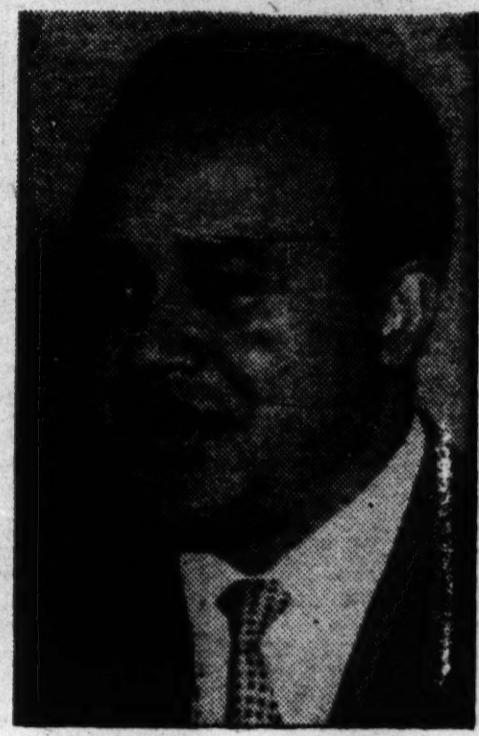
I could easily sell a hundred copies every weekend if I were physically able to handle that many."

She believes that any devoted reader of the paper can, and should, get at least 10 or 15 copies around to the neighbors each week.

That's one reason why she's plugging away for the organization of a local association of friends of The Worker and Daily Worker. She sees this association as an instrument both in fighting against further fascist-like attacks on the papers, and in helping to promote, circulate and finance them to guarantee their continued publication and improvement.



FRANK ROSENBLUM



WILLIAM R. HOOD

Acheson-Tokio Deal Facing Rising Opposition

— See Page 3 —

Reports Show Renewed Peace Activity

The American Peace Crusade, basing itself on reports from all parts of the nation, this week reported a growth in peace sentiment and organized peace activity throughout the nation.

The APC's campaign for an immediate ceasefire in Korea has met with a sympathetic and enthusiastic response, it states.

The following examples, based on the development of the campaign in August and the first week in September (on which reports are still incomplete), illustrate the rise in organized peace sentiment:

Louisville, Ky.—The week of Sept. 2 saw a large distribution, signing and mailing of postcards to President Truman, asking for an immediate ceasefire in Korea.

San Francisco—A successful

ceasefire rally was held Sept. 7, at which Vincent Hallinan, West Coast attorney, and Mrs. Jackie Clack, a church, community and Negro woman leader, spoke. Chain letters for peace, and special peace prayers are widely circulated.

Baltimore—Four thousand leaflets were distributed at shoppages, 1,000 door-to-door visits with postcards and petitions were carried out, hundreds of wires were sent to President Truman. A Labor

Peace Picnic was arranged for Sept. 2, a ceasefire automobile caravan for Sept. 8; and a Youth Peace Festival for Sept. 21.

Chicago—On Aug. 26 the Veterans for Peace arranged an automobile caravan and a public rally at Washington Park.

Detroit—A Save-the-Peace meet-

ing was held on Aug. 16, for which a leaflet, containing comments by soldiers on the Korean war (taken from letters to the newspapers), was distributed in large numbers. Ten thousand leaflets were being distributed at Detroit's 250th Birthday Parade, to which the response was very enthusiastic. The leaflet pointed out that it had taken 250 years to build Detroit, but that an incorrect foreign policy could wipe it out in a day if it led to war.

Salem, Ore.—One thousand copies of a four-page open letter to Trygve Lie, urging that war incitement be outlawed, and signed by a retired U. S. Army Brigadier General, were circulated.

Milwaukee—New peace groups

among veterans, labor, youth and women have sprung up, and have attracted substantial support.

St. Louis—After public meetings combining reports from the Peace Congress held in Chicago June 29-July 1, and a ceasefire campaign, local peace groups are instituting meetings in private homes.

They expect to have 100 neighborhood peace councils in a short time.

Toledo, O.—A public rally is being scheduled for this month. Reports indicate peace activity has attracted large numbers. A woman's peace organization in Toledo now has many men members who are working for peace.

Seattle—Thousands of peace

over 1,000 peace postcards distributed.

San Diego, Cal.—Scores of thousands of stickers have appeared, bearing the slogans "No More Koreas" and "100 Percent Tax On War Profits." Peace busses and puppet shows have contributed to the peace work.

Palo Alto—A local peace club prepared and distributed copies of a four-page brochure on the peace treaty with Japan.

APC also reports that letters from all over the country indicate that rural and farm communities are witnessing new interest and activity for an immediate ceasefire, and that this is likewise true in many factories, schools and churches.

Better Off? Americans Eating Less Food of Poor Quality

— See Page 3 —



THIS IS INDIA—A score of men do the work that one truck could do.

Something New Is Happening in India

By BEN BRADLEY

(The author has been closely associated with the Indian peoples struggles for 30 years. As a union organizer he travelled the country. In 1929 he was accused and sentenced to 10 years in prison in the Meerut conspiracy case. Popular protests cut his sentence to one year.)

A NEW VOICE is being heard in India. It is an importance voice. It has an important message for the politicians of the Congress Party engaged in their clever moves and countermoves at New Delhi.

It is the voice of great numbers of workers, peasants and students, beginning now to unite, beginning to demand the kind of government that will have the confidence of working people.

This is the thing that of all events today is likely to have the most profound effect on the future of India—more profound than the resignation of the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, from the Working Committee of the Congress Party.

The people of India are preparing for their first General Election, which takes place in January.

For the first time there will be a universal adult vote—170 million men and women will be able to indicate their opinions.

In this election, the emergence of a united progressive force challenging the Congress Party with wide support would have decisive effects both on India's internal policy and on her position in world affairs.

THE CONGRESS PARTY has ruled India for just over four years. They have been years of disillusion.

The rich bankers, industrialists and landlords who gained positions of power in the Congress Party during the long struggle for

Indian independence are fiercely antagonistic to the interests of the country's poverty-stricken million.

Since Congress came to power the cost of living has soared. Wages have remained low. Unemployment has been a scourge.

Famine has caused untold misery. Disease has been unchecked. Profiteering and black marketing is rampant.

The feudal princes and landlords retain their power, battenning as of old on the peasantry.

*

IN ECONOMIC LIFE foreign capital, particularly British and American money, dominate, drawing enormous profits.

The Indian people have not borne this state of affairs without efforts at revolt. And the government has replied with brutal repression—how brutal the government has been is shown in official figures.

Government forces, the figures show:

- Opened fire 1,982 times during the three years between August 1, 1947 and August 1, 1950;
- They killed 3,784 of the people who were demanding a better life in India;

- They wounded nearly 10,000;
- They jailed 50,000;
- In the jails they shot 82 people.

That was the government reaction to the discontent bred by its policy.

*

ANOTHER important fact is that important developments are taking place within the Socialist Party of India.

Here the leaders follow closely the line of the British Labor Party's Right Wing.

They are indeed, the principal supporters of American penetration in India.

But the Socialist Party, too, is having to face mutiny in its ranks.

An important section led by Aruna Asaf Ali opposing the official policy, has broken away.

Local sections of the Socialist Party have joined this move and are working with a united Left in their areas.

Finally, the Communist Party of India has attracted growing support for its program.

*

FROM the opposition to Congress has come the formation of a United Front to defeat the government in the General Election. The program suggested by the Communist Party as the basis of unity is:

Land to the peasantry.

Confiscation and nationalization of foreign capital in India, and the protection of national industry.

A complete break with the British Empire and the expulsion of British imperialist advisers.

Guarantees of full employment, a living wage and social security to the working people.

Guarantees of full democratic rights and the repeal of all repressive laws.

*

A PREVIEW of what can happen is shown by results in some local elections.

At Chandernagore a United Progressive Front formed to contest elections for the municipal assembly won all 25 seats.

In the Burdwan District Board election a United Progressive bloc won 16 out of 26 seats.

Of course, Congress influence is still considerable.

Nevertheless, if the Indian

Communist Party and the United Front of Progressives can secure the return to the Constituent Assembly of a strong group of Communists and Progressives, a great blow will have been struck against

reaction and particularly against the Western war plans.



THIS IS INDIA—During famine, a family lies starving on the streets. (UPI photo)

Catholics in Canada Issue Peace Plea

MONTREAL, Canada.—A "Christian Front for Peace," being formed by leading Catholic French-Canadian figures, has issued a manifesto here. The manifesto condemns production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, denounces "the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism," and urges that Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

The manifesto was drawn up by Andre Laurendeau, former leader of the Bloc Populaire and now associate editor of *Le Devoir*; Louis Even and Jean Grenier, leaders of the Quebec Social Credit movement and a number of leaders of the Catholic Syndicates. It appeared in *Place Publique*, a magazine directed by Jean-Jules Richard, the novelist and Jean Maurice Laporte.

Here is the text of the "Manifesto":

"The Christian Front for Peace strongly affirms that the peoples want peace, and not war. All policies which lead to war are thus contrary to the will of men and women who constitute the peoples of the world.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that everything may be saved by peace, but that war can produce nothing but ruins moral and material.

"The Christian Front for Peace is alarmed by the world-wide propaganda which seems concerted to create, among the two blocs of nations, mutual defiance, hatred and desire to do away with each other by a war of extermination.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism. Christians can only receive from the representative of God, the Holy Pontiff, a call to arms against the enemies of our faith.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the frenzied armaments

race, which can only produce a similar speedup on the other side, and lead to a gigantic conflict, instead of saving the peace.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the production of atomic weapons and others of the same kind. Their use can not be morally justified because they are not instruments of legitimate defense, but rather blind weapons which destroy more civilians than soldiers, more homes, religious and social institutions, than military installations.

"The Christian Front for Peace demands of governments serious efforts to obtain universal disarmament, gradual, but rapid.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that small and middle nations do ill-service to the cause of peace when they commit themselves in advance, in case of war, to the side of one or the other of the great powers who watch with arms in hand.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes on the contrary that small and middle nations would make the big powers hesitate from launching hostilities if they declared they would reserve the right to their legal neutrality.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes, in addition, that in the case of conflict between other nations, Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

"The Christian Front for Peace urges all citizens, friends of peace, to insist that those elected by the people, at all levels—municipal, provincial, federal—should pronounce themselves openly for the pursuit of peace through peace, and against the old, brutal, and useless method of peace through war."

1,000 JAILED IN INDONESIA AFTER PHONY 'UPRISING'

AMSTERDAM (Telepress).

THE INDONESIAN government has arrested more than 1,000 people in its recent terror drive against the Indonesian people. These arrests were made after a provocation at Tandjung Prick two weeks ago, when a phony uprising was staged by gangs wearing hammer and sickle armbands.

The arrests were made in different parts of Java and Sumatra on the direct orders of the Wall Street and Dutch masters of the governmental clique, headed by President Sukarno, Vice-President Hatta and Premier Sukiman.

The Jakarta *Harian Rakjat* (People's Daily) points out that the arrests coincide with the arrival in Indonesia of New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the British Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia Malcolm MacDonald and the Dutch Schermerhorn and the Hitlerite Schacht as "financial advisers" to the Indonesian government.

It is also pointed out in Indonesia that the arrests took place two days before it became known that the Indonesian government had sold the entire rubber production of the government plantations until February, 1953, to the United States at prices very advantageous to the American buyers.

Several prominent labor leaders have been arrested, among them Members of Parliament Tiugito, of those arrested

Mrs. Mudigdo, Sarwono, Sastrosukardjo, Achmad, Sumadi—all of whom are members of the PKI (Indonesian Communist Party). Also arrested were the trade union leaders Djokosudjono, Timbul and Ourdian; the editor of *Harian Rakjat*, Siauw Gick Tjhan and the journalist Sidik Karapati, both of whom do not belong to any party.

A number of Chinese journalists from the progressive paper *Sin Po* and other journals were arrested. In Medan, Sumatra, the District Secretary of the PKI, Adjitorop, was arrested.

Members of Parliament were arrested during a session of Parliament violating their Parliamentary immunity. In Parliamentary circles there is much indignation about these acts and many members of bourgeois parties have protested, among them the Secretary of the PNI (the second largest party in Parliament), members of the Mohammedan Party and the Vice-President of Parliament, Tam-bunan, who has criticized these acts on behalf of Parliament.

President of the PKI group in Parliament, Sakirman, has lodged a strong protest against the arrests and the raid on the offices of the PKI and Sobsi (the trade unions). Sobsi and the People's Youth have also protested and demanded the immediate release

METHODIST PARLEY URGES TRUCE AT 38th PARALLEL

By CARL HIRSCH

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Methodist Federation for Social Action wound up its three-day annual meeting here yesterday with the most vigorous plea for peace in its 43-year history, urging the fullest use of "the opportunities for international diplomacy" to prevent world war.

The group is made up of some 4,000 Methodist clergymen and laymen, made this statement of policy:

"Christian men and women especially have an inescapable responsibility to resist a mood of despair, blind hatred, hysteria and hopelessness. They should seek to develop mutual understanding in which differences with Russia can be reconciled. We reaffirm our conviction that war between the Soviet Union and the United States is not inevitable."

FEDERATION OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN ACT ON PEACE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

The organization held its sessions here at the First Methodist Church of Evanston, bringing together church leaders from every part of the nation.

The delegates devoted most of their time to preparing four reports, dealing with peace, the struggle for democratic liberties, the struggle for racial equality and a balanced co-operative economy.

The parley recommended the seating of UN delegates of the People's Republic of China "on the condition of a negotiated truce."

The section of the resolution on peace in Korea endorsed Senator Johnson's proposals, "including cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of troops to the 38th Parallel during negotiations."

In its closing hours, the Metho-

dist Federation elected as officers: Bishop F. J. McConnell, president; Bishop J. W. E. Bown, Dr. Dillon W. Throckmorton, Rev. Edgar Wahlberg, vice-presidents; Rev. Sumpter M. Riley, recording secretary. The delegates also voted overwhelmingly to retain Rev. Jack R. McMichael as executive secretary.

The conference resolution on democratic liberties urged the repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

"We are living in a wave of hysteria unprecedented in our history," the Methodist group pointed out, "Civil rights are violated with a speed that increases with the mounting preparations for war. In our policy of containing commun-

ism, we are moving toward our own brand of fascism."

In demanding "the right of people to work for peace according to the dictates of their consciences without danger of imprisonment," resolution called attention to the indictment of the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro leader and peace advocate.

In sharp language, the conference denounced racial discrimination and segregation "which we allow to persist in our churches." The MFSA voted to memorialize the 1952 General Conference of the Methodist Church to "make provision for racially inclusive policy at all organizational levels in the Methodist Church."

Among the numerous conference speakers were: Dr. Donald O. Soper, of London, England; Darrell Randall, returned Methodist missionary from Africa; Dr. Lucius

Assail Turkish Gov't Terror in Election Drive

SOFIA (Telepress). — The struggle between the political parties in Turkey is sharpening as Sept. 16, election day, approaches. Election speeches are frequently interrupted with sharp clashes between members of the governing and opposition parties (all reactionary parties fighting for a share of the spoils), often ending in arrests. Thirty-three candidates for Member of Parliament from the Republican People's Party and from the National Party have so far been arrested.

The Istanbul paper Son Telegraph recently stated that whenever opposition election speeches are scheduled to take place, the government (Democratic Party) sends detachments of police and gendarmes to arrest orators. The paper declares the government is using pressure and threats on an unheard-of scale, and has even descended to purchasing grain from members of its own party at higher prices than it pays to members of the opposition.

The National Party held a meeting recently in Istanbul's largest square, "Taxim" Square, to protest against the government's terror tactics. At the meeting, Ahmed Oguz, leading member of the National Party, accused the Democratic Party of secretly planning to dissolve the Republican People's Party.



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MRS. INGRAM

W. Germans Get Black Market U. S. Coffee

*BERLIN (Telepress).

The consumption of coffee in occupation zone of Western Germany is covered by 70 to 90 percent from tinned coffee which the Americans are selling to Germans on the black market, according to the paper, Die Welt, appearing in the British sector.

The paper states that every month 360,000 tins of coffee—some 197 tons—from American sources appear illegally on the market. The West German state loses 2,350,000 marks on coffee taxes, the paper complains.

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IN LOVING MEMORY OF

LEONKE

who fell in the fight against Nazism. Our only consolation is that his and the lives of many millions will not have been in vain.

Family and Friends

PACKING WORKERS READY TO BATTLE FOR GUARANTEED YEARLY WAGE

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—About World Series time, a big wage fight will be reaching a climax in the nation's packinghouses.

The outlines of this battle are taking shape and the preliminary skirmishes are already being held in the first negotiating sessions between the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the "Big Four" packers.

The only really important development, however, is the fact that the UPWA has laid out a set of demands. It's a long list. At first glance, it looks like "everything but the kitchen sink."

BUT the fact is that no set of union demands were ever more

COUPLED with this demand is the union's proposal for a cost-of-living bonus. This is not an escalator, operating on an up and down basis. The union is asking for a lump-sum bonus to be given periodically to all workers, depending on what happens to living costs. This bonus would be entirely separate from established basic wage rates or minimum wage guarantees.

Now, these two key demands form the core of the UPWA's coming wage fight. The cost-of-living bonus is the union's answer to mounting prices, rents, taxes.

The guaranteed annual wage has been inscribed on this union's battle flags for many years. However, this is the first time that the annual guarantee has been the central wage demand of the union. And there have never been such impelling reasons why the union must insist on the minimum wage.



—from the UPWA Steward Bulletin

carefully devised. And no group of workers ever had a more sound or justified basis for demanding and winning each of the 11 major points which the union has submitted as the basis for negotiating the contract reopeners.

The spirit of this fighting union captured the imagination of the entire country last Spring when the workers took on first the Packing Trust and then the government in scoring a major breakthrough of the wage freeze. The packinghouse workers won nine cents an hour across the board and additional money for skilled workers.

THIS Fall, the UPWA will focus its main fire in behalf of the common labor group, which makes up almost one-third of the workers in the industry.

Men in the common labor grade earn less than \$2,500 a year; women, less than \$2,200. The UPWA is demanding a \$3,000 a year guaranteed minimum wage for all workers.

Workers in skilled jobs would receive increases above that amount as their yearly guarantee under the union's plan.

THE largest single category of packinghouse workers are at the base of the wage pyramid in the common labor grade. This accounts for the fact that packing is still a highly-depressed industry as far as wages are concerned. This is the dragging anchor for wages in the entire industry, accounting for the fact that the average wage in packing is extremely low.

A survey made last October by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that according to price and rent levels in Chicago, a minimum family income for a decent living would have to be at least \$3,745.

However, the average wages of packinghouse workers in Chicago ran \$2,489.

SINCE then, living costs have gone up at least 6 percent. And, of course, these are government figures, which are notoriously low in estimating living costs.

The UPWA's annual wage plan is admittedly designed to protect the workers from the vicious seasonal factor in the industry, a setup which subjects the workers to periodic layoffs and places them at the mercy of the packers.

In marshalling the hard facts to buttress its wage demands, the UPWA has shown that there is no "natural" cause for these layoffs necessitated by unchangeable conditions in the industry.

"Actually, the big packers would long since have been out of business if they tried to run their plants the way they expect workers to run their lives," the union pointed out.

"They plan their operations, purchase their machinery, figure their depreciation, calculate their

profits, yes, and pay their executives on an annual basis."

IT'S ONLY the workers who are compelled to face constant threat of unemployment, the insecurity of how many weeks of work there will be in the year, the danger of being victimized by the employer at his whim.

By contrast, the UPWA points to the Hormel Packing Co., of Austin, Minn., where a guaranteed annual wage plan has been in effect for 10 years, where the average wage last year was \$4,100. Far from bleeding the company, Hormel shows a sizeable annual profit and maintains competitive prices in the industry.

A \$3000 MINIMUM ANNUAL WAGE FOR PACKING WORKERS

—from "The Packinghouse Worker"

"The worker and his family must live 52 and not 40 or 45 weeks out of the year," declared UPWA President Ralph Helstein, "and annual minimum wages must be provided on a basis that will make this possible."

WITH this demand foremost, UPWA is likely to make labor history this Fall. A victory for packing will have the most important meaning for the labor movement as a whole. For in this fight, the UPWA goes to battle against one of the most profit-greedy and powerful groups of employers in this country.

It will tackle some of their most dearly-loved tenets, the enforced insecurity in the industry, the

North-South differential, the maintenance of a depressed common labor group, the cleavage of men and women, Negro and white workers.

Once again, the packing union will be out in front, pioneering new gains in contractual relations with employers and battering new holes in the war-borne wage freeze.

In this crucial battle, the UPWA will need the support of all of labor. Moreover, the success of the UPWA's wage hinges to a great extent on the success of the people's fight for peace. The immediate wage needs of the packinghouse workers are closely linked with the fight to end the war in Korea, to end the "national emergency" and the wage freeze.

Mine, Mill Convention Denounces Truman's Aid to Copper Bosses

NOGALES, Ariz. — The convention here of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in one of its first resolutions yesterday, protested against the Taft-Hartley injunction invoked by the President against copper strikers. Truman's action gave "aid and comfort" to the companies; the resolution said.

The resolution warned, however, that this aid will prove of only temporary aid to the owners, who "will find that workers driven to work under the club of the slave labor law will not react with enthusiasm."

The convention of 300 delegates also notified the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, "We are prepared to continue collective bargaining with all com-

panies," as even the injunction presumably requires.

Union president John Clark, speaking on the resolution, declared the copper bosses "feed at the trough of profit like a bunch of fat and sloppy pigs."

Mine-Mill vice-president Orville Larson, who headed the negotiations, warned that after the 80-day

"cool-off" under the T-H injunction "there won't be any injunction to bail out the companies."

The walkout will be renewed unless there is an agreement, he stressed.

Both Clark and Larson said there would be a strike unless all companies accepted the Kennecott settlement on a 20-cent package basis.

ALP Names Negro Attorney State Supreme Court Candidate

The American Labor Party yesterday announced the nomination of Jacques Isler, prominent Harlan Justice of the Supreme Court in Lem attorney, as its candidate for the First Judicial District, comprising Manhattan and the Bronx.

In making the announcement, Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman charged that "once again, a triple political deal engineered by (Governor) Dewey, (Carmine G.) DeSapio, and the Liberal Party nomination-hawkers has arrogantly continued to deny representation to the Negro people on the New York Supreme Court."

Marcantonio hit the Tammany boss DeSapio's "publicity-grabbing expressions of support for the nomination of a Negro lawyer . . ." and charged he "has run true to form in ignoring the fact that there is not a single Negro justice on the State Supreme Court out of 68 sitting justices within the metropolitan area."

The ALP leader charged that DeSapio has been "joined in this Jimcrow design" by Liberal Party leader Adolph Berle, Gov. Dewey, and Edward Flynn, Bronx Democratic leader.

" . . . These tri-partisan political machine bosses . . ." engineered the nomination of U. S. Attorney for good government."

PATTERSON URGES RALLY IN CHICAGO TO FIGHT SMITH ACT

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Illinois. — The large gathering of Chicagoans who came last Saturday night to pay a birthday tribute to William L. Patterson came away refreshed and inspired by the words of the 61-year-old fighter for human rights.

"We must fight for the repeal of the Smith Act," Patterson declared, "and the best way is to fight for a rehearing of the case of the Communist leaders."

Patterson spoke bluntly about the seeds of anti-Negro bias which the American ruling has sown here and abroad and of its harvest of colonial repression, lynchings, segregation and racist outrages like the recent Cicero case.

"The rights we have today will not be ours tomorrow," he declared, "unless we strengthen the unity of Negro and white."

It was an occasion marked by deep feelings, with great outbursts of applause as Patterson recalled some of his own rich background of struggle going back to the Sacco-Venzetti case.

He spoke of Scottsboro, the Herndon case, Tom Mooney and the countless battles for civil liberties with which he has been identified for almost 25 years. He recounted the lessons of development of fascism in Europe.

He told the large audience that "if you can't defend the rights of Communists, you can't fight for your own rights."

"No, we have no immediate guarantee that we'll win," he said, but, if we fail to fight, there is a guarantee that we will lose the fight to stop fascism and world war."

The big audience at the Packinghouse Workers Hall showered Patterson with birthday presents and contributed to the CRC's "Mile of Dollars" fund campaign.

They gave him a thundering ovation as he declared: "Yes, just as brought the Scottsboro Boys out of prison, we'll bring out Eugene Dennis and the others and return them to their loving families and to the people who need their leadership."

Nazim Hikmet Hails Youth of Greece, Cyprus

LONDON (Telepress).

The Greek and Cypriots delegations to the World Youth Festival met the famous Turkish poet and fighter for peace, Nazim Hikmet, who was a guest of honor at the festival. They told him that the British are making every effort to stir up trouble between the Greeks of Cyprus and the Turkish minority there in order to apply their favorite tactic of "divide and rule." Hikmet thereupon gave the Cypriot delegation the following message to be transmitted to the Greeks and Turks of Cyprus:

"My Cypriot brothers, Greeks and Turks, you are the sons of the same beautiful island, this island which is enslaved by the British imperialists. They and their Greek and Turkish lackeys try to spread dissension among you, to cause a clash between the Greeks and Turks of Cyprus, so that they can exploit you better. Brother Turks and Greeks! Cypriots! Fight hand-in-hand in order to drive the British imperialists from your land."

Irving Saypol "self-serving prosecutor . . ." who Marcantonio pointed out was "publicly and severely rebuked only ten days ago . . ." for his anti-Semitic slurs during the trial of William Remington.

"The picture is clear to all New Yorkers," Marcantonio said. "Peddlers of race hatred are handed nominations for high judicial office by the Tammany - Republican bosses, while these same bosses turn their back on the just and democratic concept of full representation for the Negro people. This is a deal for judgeships which robs the people of any choice. These deals must be condemned by every civic-minded New Yorker."

The ALP announcement pointed out that the candidacy of Isler "cuts across partisan lines. It offers the voters . . . the opportunity to strike a telling blow in behalf of basic American principles of full rights for all . . . It offers voters of all parties a chance to repudiate the shameful political maneuvering of Tammany, Republican, and Liberal Party bosses and assert political independence at the polls for good government."



The Worker

National Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVI, No. 37 26 Sept. 16, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

'I COULD EASILY SELL A HUNDRED'

Mother of four tells how she sells The Worker in her neighborhood

Sophie G. doesn't look it but she's the mother of four young men, one of them on the merchant marine for the past half dozen years.

"I keep young by such activities as circulating The Worker among my neighbors," she explains.

She has been doing it regularly for years in her upper Manhattan neighborhood. At present, she

every weekend, and has enlisted several other supporters of the paper in the community to circulate another 45.

"I have nine regular customers who would raise the roof if I ever skipped a delivery," she tells us. "The other six papers I sell as I go down the street delivering."

"A lot of the people to whom I used to deliver now get the handles 15 copies of The Worker paper through subscription. But

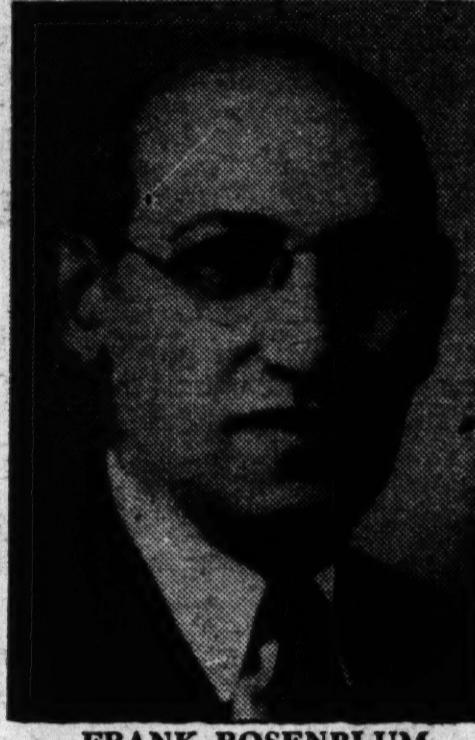
I could easily sell a hundred copies every weekend if I were physically able to handle that many."

She believes that any devoted reader of the paper can, and should, get at least 10 or 15 copies around to the neighbors each week.

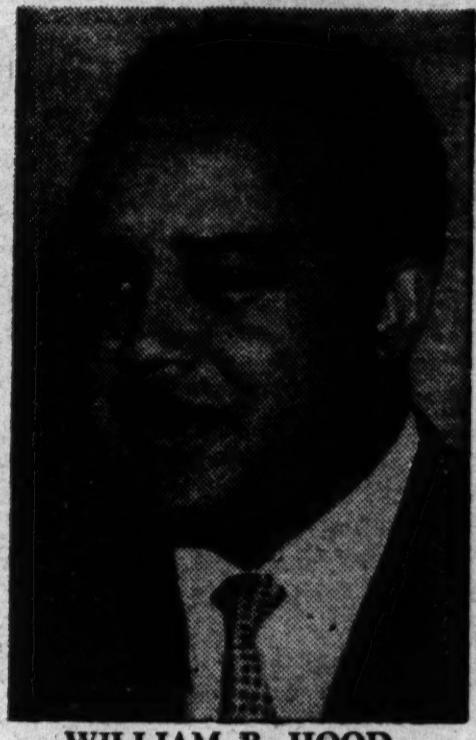
That's one reason why she's plugging away for the organization of a local association of friends of The Worker and Daily Worker. She sees this association as an instrument both in fighting against further fascist-like attacks on the papers, and in helping to promote, circulate and finance them to guarantee their continued publication and improvement.

CIO Leaders Warn Smith Act Breeds Fascism in U. S.

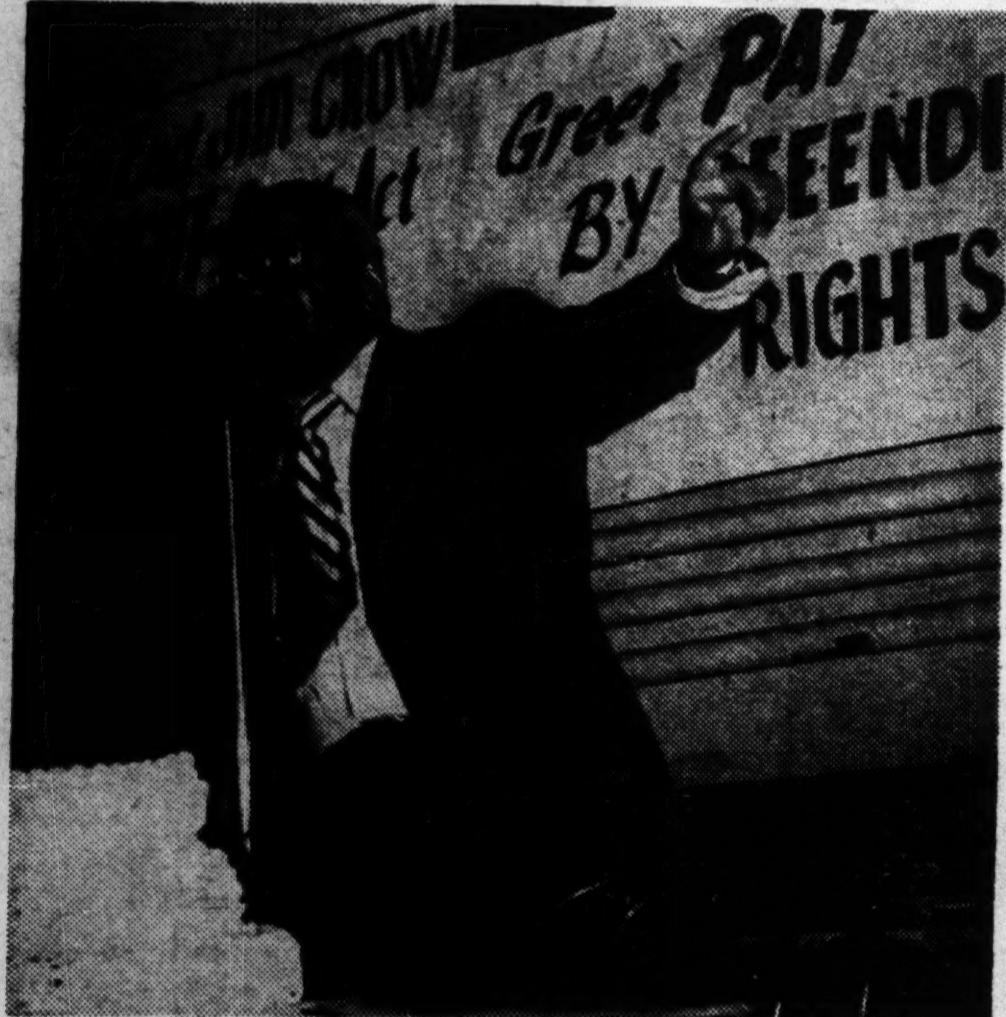
— See Page 4 —



FRANK ROSENBLUM



WILLIAM R. HOOD



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is shown here speaking at the large Chicago affair in his honor last Saturday night at the Packinghouse Workers Center. At the left is a birthday cake presented to Patterson on his 60th birthday. (See story on Back Page.)

Acheson-Tokio Deal Facing Rising Opposition

— See Page 3 —

Reports Show Renewed Peace Activity

The American Peace Crusade, basing itself on reports from all parts of the nation, this week reported a growth in peace sentiment and organized peace activity throughout the nation.

The APC's campaign for an immediate ceasefire in Korea has met with a sympathetic and enthusiastic response, it states.

The following examples, based on the development of the campaign in August and the first week in September (on which reports are still incomplete), illustrate the rise in organized peace sentiment:

Louisville, Ky.—The week of Sept. 2 saw a large distribution, signing and mailing of postcards to President Truman, asking for an immediate ceasefire in Korea.

San Francisco—A successful

ceasefire rally was held Sept. 7, at which Vincent Hallinan, West Coast attorney, and Mrs. Jackie Clark, a church, community and Negro woman leader, spoke. Chain letters for peace, and special peace prayers are widely circulated.

Baltimore—Four thousand leaflets were distributed at shopgates,

1,000 door-to-door visits with post-

cards and petitions were carried out, hundreds of wires were sent to President Truman. A Labor

Peace Picnic was arranged for Sept. 2, a ceasefire automobile caravan for Sept. 8, and a Youth Peace Festival for Sept. 21.

Chicago—On Aug. 26 the Veterans for Peace arranged an automobile caravan and a public rally at Washington Park.

Detroit—A Save-the-Peace meet-

ing was held on Aug. 16, for which a leaflet, containing comments by soldiers on the Korean war (taken from letters to the newspapers), was distributed in large numbers. Ten thousand leaflets were being distributed at Detroit's 250th Birthday Parade,

to which the response was very enthusiastic. The leaflet pointed out that it had taken 250 years to build Detroit, but that an incorrect foreign policy could wipe it out in a day if it led to war.

Salem, Ore.—One thousand copies of a four-page open letter to Trygve Lie, urging that war incitement be outlawed, and signed by a retired U. S. Army Brigadier General, were circulated.

Milwaukee—New peace groups

among veterans, labor, youth and women have sprung up, and have attracted substantial support.

St. Louis—After public meetings combining reports from the Peace Congress held in Chicago June 29-July 1, and a ceasefire campaign, local peace groups are instituting meetings in private homes.

They expect to have 100 neighbor-

hood peace councils in a short

Toledo, O.—A public rally is being scheduled for this month. Reports indicate peace activity has attracted large numbers. A woman's peace organization in Toledo now has many men members who are working for peace.

Seattle—Thousands of peace

over 1,000 peace postcards distributed.

San Diego, Cal.—Scores of thousands of stickers have appeared, bearing the slogans "No More Koreas" and "100 Percent Tax On War Profits." Peace busses and puppet shows have contributed to the peace work.

Palo Alto—A local peace club prepared and distributed copies of a four-page brochure on the peace treaty with Japan.

APC also reports that letters from all over the country indicate that rural and farm communities are witnessing new interest and activity for an immediate ceasefire, and that this is likewise true in many factories, schools and churches.

Better Off? Americans Eating Less Food of Poor Quality

— See Page 3 —



THIS IS INDIA—A score of men do the work that one truck could do.

Something New Is Happening in India

By BEN BRADLEY

(The author has been closely associated with the Indian peoples' struggles for 30 years. As a union organizer he travelled the country. In 1929 he was accused and sentenced to 10 years in prison in the Meerut conspiracy case. Popular protests cut his sentence to one year.)

A NEW VOICE is being heard in India. It is an important voice. It has an important message for the politicians of the Congress Party engaged in their clever moves and countermoves at New Delhi.

It is the voice of great numbers of workers, peasants and students, beginning now to unite, beginning to demand the kind of government that will have the confidence of working people.

This is the thing that of all events today is likely to have the most profound effect on the future of India—more profound than the resignation of the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, from the Working Committee of the Congress Party.

The people of India are preparing for their first General Election, which takes place in January.

For the first time there will be a universal adult vote—170 million men and women will be able to indicate their opinions.

In this election, the emergence of a united progressive force challenging the Congress Party with wide support would have decisive effects both on India's internal policy and on her position in world affairs.

THE CONGRESS PARTY has ruled India for just over four years. They have been years of disillusion.

The rich bankers, industrialists and landlords who gained positions of power in the Congress Party during the long struggle for

Indian independence are fiercely antagonistic to the interests of the country's poverty-stricken million.

Since Congress came to power the cost of living has soared. Wages have remained low. Unemployment has been a scourge.

Famine has caused untold misery. Disease has been unchecked. Profiteering and black marketing is rampant.

The feudal princes and landlords retain their power, battenning as of old on the peasantry.

IN ECONOMIC LIFE foreign capital, particularly British and American money, dominate, drawing enormous profits.

The Indian people have not borne this state of affairs without efforts at revolt. And the government has replied with brutal repression—how brutal the government has been is shown in official figures.

Government forces, the figures show:

- Opened fire 1,982 times during the three years between August 1, 1947 and August 1, 1950;
- They killed 3,784 of the people who were demanding a better life in India;
- They wounded nearly 10,000;
- They jailed 50,000;
- In the jails they shot 82 people.

That was the government reaction to the discontent bred by its policy.

ANOTHER important fact is that important developments are taking place within the Socialist Party of India.

Here the leaders follow closely the line of the British Labor Party's Right Wing.

They are indeed, the principal supporters of American penetration in India.

But the Socialist Party, too, is having to face mutiny in its ranks.

An important section led by Aruna Asaf Ali opposing the official policy, has broken away.

Local sections of the Socialist Party have joined this move and are working with a united Left in their areas.

Finally, the Communist Party of India has attracted growing support for its program.

FROM the opposition to Congress has come the formation of a United Front to defeat the government in the General Election. The program suggested by the Communist Party as the basis of unity is:

Land to the peasantry.

Confiscation and nationalization of foreign capital in India, and the protection of national industry.

A complete break with the British Empire and the expulsion of British imperialist advisers.

Guarantees of full employment, a living wage and social security to the working people.

Guarantees of full democratic rights and the repeal of all repressive laws.

A PREVIEW of what can happen is shown by results in some local elections.

At Chandernagore a United Progressive Front formed to contest elections for the municipal assembly won all 25 seats.

In the Burdwan District Board election a United Progressive bloc won 16 out of 26 seats.

Of course, Congress influence is still considerable.

Nevertheless, if the Indian

Communist Party and the United Front of Progressives can secure the return to the Constituent Assembly of a strong group of Communists and Progressives, a great blow will have been struck against reaction and particularly against the Western war plans.

Catholics in Canada Issue Peace Plea

MONTREAL, Canada.—A "Christian Front for Peace," being formed by leading Catholic French-Canadian figures, has issued a manifesto here. The manifesto condemns production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, denounces "the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism, and urges that Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

The manifesto was drawn up by Andre Laurendeau, former leader of the Bloc Populaire and now associate editor of *Le Devoir*; Louis Even and Jean Grenier, leaders of the Quebec Social Credit movement and a number of leaders of the Catholic Syndicates. It appeared in *Place Publique*, a magazine directed by Jean-Jules Richard, the novelist and Jean Maurice Laporte.

Here is the text of the "Manifesto":

"The Christian Front for Peace demands that governments serious efforts to obtain universal disarmament, gradual, but rapid.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes that small and middle nations do ill-service to the cause of peace when they commit themselves in advance, in case of war, to the side of one or the other of the great powers who watch with arms in hand.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes on the contrary that small and middle nations would make the big powers hesitate from launching hostilities if they declared they would reserve the right right to their legal neutrality.

"The Christian Front for Peace believes, in addition, that in the case of conflict between other nations, Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism. Christians can only receive from the representative of God, the Holy Pontiff, a call to arms against the enemies of our faith.

"The Christian Front for Peace condemns the frenzied armaments

Mrs. Mudigdo, Sarwono, Sastrosukardjo, Achmad, Sumadi—all of whom are members of the PKI (Indonesian Communist Party). Also arrested were the trade union leaders Djokosudjono, Timbul and Qurdian; the editor of *Harian Rakja*, Siauw Gick Tjhan and the journalist Sidik Karapati, both of whom do not belong to any party.

A number of Chinese journalists from the progressive paper *Sin Po* and other journals were arrested. In Medan, Sumatra, the District Secretary of the PKI, Adjitorop, was arrested.

Members of Parliament were arrested during a session of Parliament violating their Parliamentary immunity. In Parliamentary circles there is much indignation about these acts and many members of bourgeois parties have protested, among them the Secretary of the PNI (the second largest party in Parliament), members of the Mohammedan Party and the Vice-President of Parliament, Tam-bunan, who has criticized these acts on behalf of Parliament.

President of the PKI group in Parliament, Sakirman, has lodged a strong protest against the arrests and the raid on the offices of the PKI and Sobsi (the trade unions). Sobsi and the People's Youth have also protested and demanded the immediate release of those arrested.



THIS IS INDIA—During famine, a family lies starving on the streets.

Roosevelt Ward Gets 3 Years on Frameup Charge

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Roosevelt Ward, 21-year-old executive secretary of the Labor Youth League, was sentenced yesterday to three years in jail, on a frameup charge of "failing to notify his draft board of a change in address." Ward's defense counsel, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., told the court he would file a notice of appeal.

The jury gave its verdict in 45 minutes. Judge J. Skelly Wright raised Ward's bail from \$5,000 to \$20,000, on the request of U. S. Attorney Richard C. Baldwin. Baldwin told the court Ward was "under FBI surveillance."

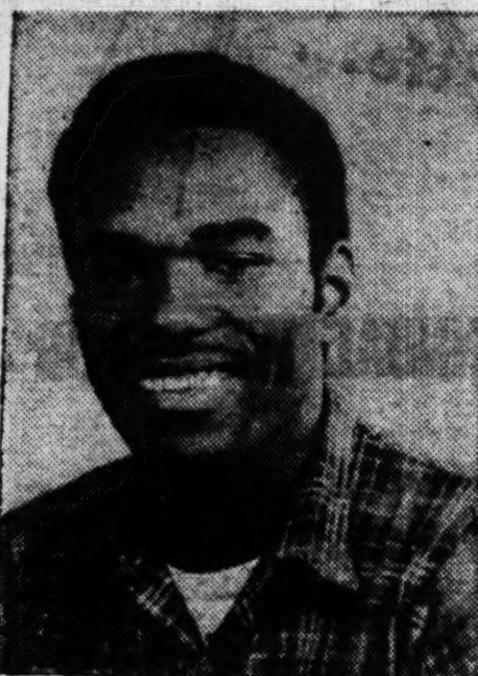
Coe protested this statement, and declared the case was not one "to lead a person to believe he is a man of evil and sinister design."

Judge Wright set a hearing for tomorrow on the question of bail and Ward's right to appeal.

Before he was taken to New Orleans, Ward had declared in New York that he never received any notice for induction. He asserted that the New Orleans draft board, with whom he registered, was informed of his permanent New York address.

"I did not evade any draft call nor would I want to," he said. "Such behavior is completely against my principles. . . . I have conducted my activities at all times together with masses of American youth."

He declared he was always available to meet the requirements of induction. His offer, repeatedly made, was rejected, contrary to established government procedure.



ROOSEVELT WARD

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., with headquarters at 23 W. 26 St., has announced that the persecution of this young Negro leader has aroused nationwide protests.

Many are signing petitions urging U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to dismiss the frameup indictment. Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom, Negro publication, and Rubin Weinstein, president of the Federation of East Side Social Clubs, are co-chairmen of the committee.

UE Opens Parley With GE Sept. 19

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced yesterday that negotiations with the General Electric Co. will open Sept. 19 in New York. The announcement was made by Joseph Dermody, UE international representative.

At a recent meeting of the UE General Electric conference demands were drawn for:

A substantial wage increase; a minimum pension of \$165 a month; improved insurance plan; ending of discrimination in women's rates; higher rates for day workers; elimination of geographical differentials; three weeks' vacation for 10 years' service; one additional paid holiday bringing the total to eight.

Urge Canada Repeat Plea for Peace at 38th

TORONTO, Canada. — The Canadian Peace Congress has appealed to External Affairs Minister L. B. Pearson "to re-state forcibly the need for a cease-fire based on the 38th parallel." The letter, signed by Mary Jennison, executive secretary, recalled Pearson's London statement of June 25 "citing a mutual withdrawal from the 38th parallel as the first point which could lead to a general Far Eastern settlement." Miss Jennison said that Canadian opinion "is overwhelmingly behind that position."

She warned that the Kaesong peace talks "are at a critical stage." The basis for an immediate cease-fire "is the basis on which negotiations began: cease-fire and mutual withdrawal of forces from the 38th parallel."

The attempt to repudiate that position and substituting the "principle of conquest of territory by force of arms" was the action that endangered the talks, the letter to Pearson declared.

Oregon Unionists Rap Hawaii Smith Act Jailing

PORLAND, Ore. (FP). — ARREST of Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Hawaii, under the Smith Act, brought sharp protests here from union officials on the Columbia River.

"Jack Hall's cause has not been the violent overthrow of the government, but improving the living standards of the workers of Hawaii," said Ray Keenan, secretary of the ILWU Columbia River District Council, representing dockers' locals in Oregon and southern Washington.

To the gigantic monopolies of Hawaii, improvement of any kind for workers would be a plot to overthrow the government," Keenan charged. The Hall arrest, he pointed out, occurred as workers in the islands sought to renew their contract with the sugar industry.

(Following his release on bail,

Hall and other negotiators for the islands." Instead, he said, skilled workers were flown in from the mainland at a "cost to the taxpayers of millions of dollars."

The courts were also a cog in the feudal domination exercised by the Big Five companies that control the economic life of the islands, Meehan said. The statute books were jammed with anti-labor laws, and absenteeism from work was a cause for arrest, he recalled. Native workers were unable to move from island to island because they were denied space on the boats.

In Astoria, Ore., Henry Niemala, secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, joined ILWU Local 18 President Roland Peterson in this statement: "The arrest of Jack Hall can be considered in the same category as other arrests and the attempted intimidation of the leadership wherever workers are making gains."

MRS. INGRAM IN 4th YEAR IN JAIL, HAS 2nd HEART ATTACK

Mrs. Rose Lee Ingram, heroic 49-year old Negro mother now in her fourth year of imprisonment in Georgia for defending her honor against a white-supremacist attacker, has had another heart attack. Though three weeks have passed, she has not been given medical attention, it has been learned by the Prisoners Relief Committee of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. Ingram has told a daughter who visited her that in the meantime, "I just sit and try to do the best I can."

In a recent interview with two Negro reporters, the first occasion in four years that the world-famous prisoner was allowed to see anyone but her immediate family, Mrs. Ingram pleaded for "a chance to live with my family again." In earlier letters, she has declared that her 12 children "need me to take care of them."

The Prisoners Relief Com-

mittee has urged that wires and letters be sent by Negro and progressive white Americans to Gov. Herman Talmadge in Atlanta, asking her immediate freedom, and that communications be sent to Warden R. P. Balkcom, Georgia State Prison for Women, Reidsville, Ga., urging medical care for her.

When permitted to talk to the Negro reporters, Mrs. Ingram, wearing a blue prison uniform and clutching a small Bible in her hands, showed surprise and elation over being permitted visitors.

Civil rights observers have attributed this sudden relaxation of rules by the warden to the growing anger in the U. S. and throughout the world at the continued imprisonment of the brave Negro mother.

In the report on the interview, Mrs. Ingram was described as "greyed." The report also said that "she shows the grim and emotional impact" of four years of imprisonment.

W. Germans Get Black Market U. S. Coffee

BERLIN (Telepress).

The consumption of coffee in occupied zone of Western Germany is covered by 70 to 90 percent from tinned coffee which the Americans are selling to Germans on the black market, according to the paper, Die Welt, appearing in the British sector.

The paper states that every month 360,000 tins of coffee—some 197 tons—from American sources appear illegally on the market. The West German state loses 2,350,000 marks on coffee taxes, the paper complains.

is, we are moving toward our own brand of fascism."

In demanding "the right of people to work for peace according to the dictates of their consciences without danger of imprisonment," resolution called attention to the indictment of the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro leader and peace advocate.

In sharp language, the conference denounced racial discrimination and segregation "which we allow to persist in our churches." The MFSA voted to memorialize the 1952 General Conference of the Methodist Church to "make provision for racially inclusive policy at all organizational levels in the Methodist Church."

Among the numerous conference speakers were: Dr. Donald O. Soper, of London, England; Darrell Randall, returned Methodist missionary from Africa; Dr. Lucius

Assail Turkish Gov't Terror in Election Drive

SOFIA (Telepress). — The struggle between the political parties in Turkey is sharpening as Sept. 16, election day, approaches. Election speeches are frequently interrupted with sharp clashes between members of the governing and opposition parties (all reactionary parties fighting for a share of the spoils), often ending in arrests.

Thirty-three candidates for Member of Parliament from the Republican People's Party and from the National Party have so far been arrested.

The Istanbul paper Son Telegraph recently stated that whenever opposition election speeches are scheduled to take place, the government (Democratic Party) sends detachments of police and gendarmes to arrest orators. The paper declares the government is using pressure and threats on an unheard-of scale, and has even descended to purchasing grain from members of its own party at higher prices than it pays to members of the opposition.

The National Party held a meeting recently in Istanbul's largest square, "Taxim" Square, to protest against the government's terror tactics. At the meeting, Ahmed Oguz, leading member of the National Party, accused the Democratic Party of secretly planning to dissolve the Republican People's Party.

"We denounce such steps," Oguz said, "knowing that after the dissolution of the Republican People's Party our turn will come."

U. S. Occupying Turkey, Says Istanbul Paper

By JACK BASSAN

SOFIA (Telepress). — The Istanbul newspaper Vatan reports from reliable sources that the American imperialists are occupying Turkey indirectly.

In many countries throughout Turkey, Vatan adds, the construction of radar stations has started, while a greater part of the \$280,000,000 military credit granted by the United States has been designated to the building of many airfields in the vicinity of the towns of Izmir, Konya, Askisehi, Elazis, Erzurum, Dyarbakir, and Tarbzon. The airfields will be equipped with the latest technical facilities.

Vatan adds that it is learned from responsible circles that the first batch of jet aircraft with Turkish crews trained in the U.S. will arrive in Turkey soon.

METHODIST PARLEY URGES TRUCE AT 38th PARALLEL

By CARL HIRSCH

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Methodist Federation for Social Action wound up its three-day annual meeting here yesterday with the most vigorous plea for peace in its 43-year history, urging the fullest use of "the opportunities for international diplomacy" to prevent world war.

The group is made up of some 4,000 Methodist clergymen and laymen, made this statement of policy:

"Christian men and women especially have an inescapable responsibility to resist a mood of despair, blind hatred, hysteria and hopelessness. They should seek to develop mutual understanding in which differences with Russia can be reconciled. We reaffirm our conviction that war between the Soviet Union and the United States is not inevitable."

FEDERATION OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN ACT ON PEACE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

The organization held its sessions here at the first Methodist Church of Evanston, bringing together church leaders from every part of the nation.

The delegates devoted most of their time to preparing four reports, dealing with peace, the struggle for democratic liberties, the struggle for racial equality and a balanced co-operative economy.

The parley recommended the seating of UN delegates of the People's Republic of China "on the condition of a negotiated truce."

The section of the resolution on peace in Korea endorsed Senator Johnson's proposal, "including cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of troops to the 38th Parallel during negotiations."

In its closing hours, the Meth-

PACKING WORKERS READY TO BATTLE FOR GUARANTEED YEARLY WAGE

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—About World Series time, a big wage fight will be reaching a climax in the nation's packinghouses.

The outlines of this battle are taking shape and the preliminary skirmishes are already being held in the first negotiating sessions between the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the "Big Four" packers.

The only really important development, however, is the fact that the UPWA has laid out a set of demands. It's a long list. At first glance, it looks like "everything but the kitchen sink."

*
BUT the fact is that no set of union demands were ever more

COUPLED with this demand is the union's proposal for a cost-of-living bonus. This is not an escalator, operating on an up and down basis. The union is asking for a lump-sum bonus to be given periodically to all workers, depending on what happens to living costs. This bonus would be entirely separate from established basic wage rates or minimum wage guarantees.

Now, these two key demands form the core of the UPWA's coming wage fight. The cost-of-living bonus is the union's answer to mounting prices, rents, taxes.

The guaranteed annual wage has been inscribed on this union's battle flags for many years. However, this is the first time that the annual guarantee has been the central wage demand of the union. And there have never been such impelling reasons why the union must insist on the minimum wage.

THE largest single category of packinghouse workers are at the base of the wage pyramid in the common labor grade. This accounts for the fact that packing is still a highly-depressed industry as far as wages are concerned. This is the dragging anchor for wages in the entire industry, accounting for the fact that the average wage in packing is extremely low.

A survey made last October by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that according to price and rent levels in Chicago, a minimum family income for a decent living would have to be at least \$3,745.

However, the average wages of packinghouse workers in Chicago ran \$2,489.

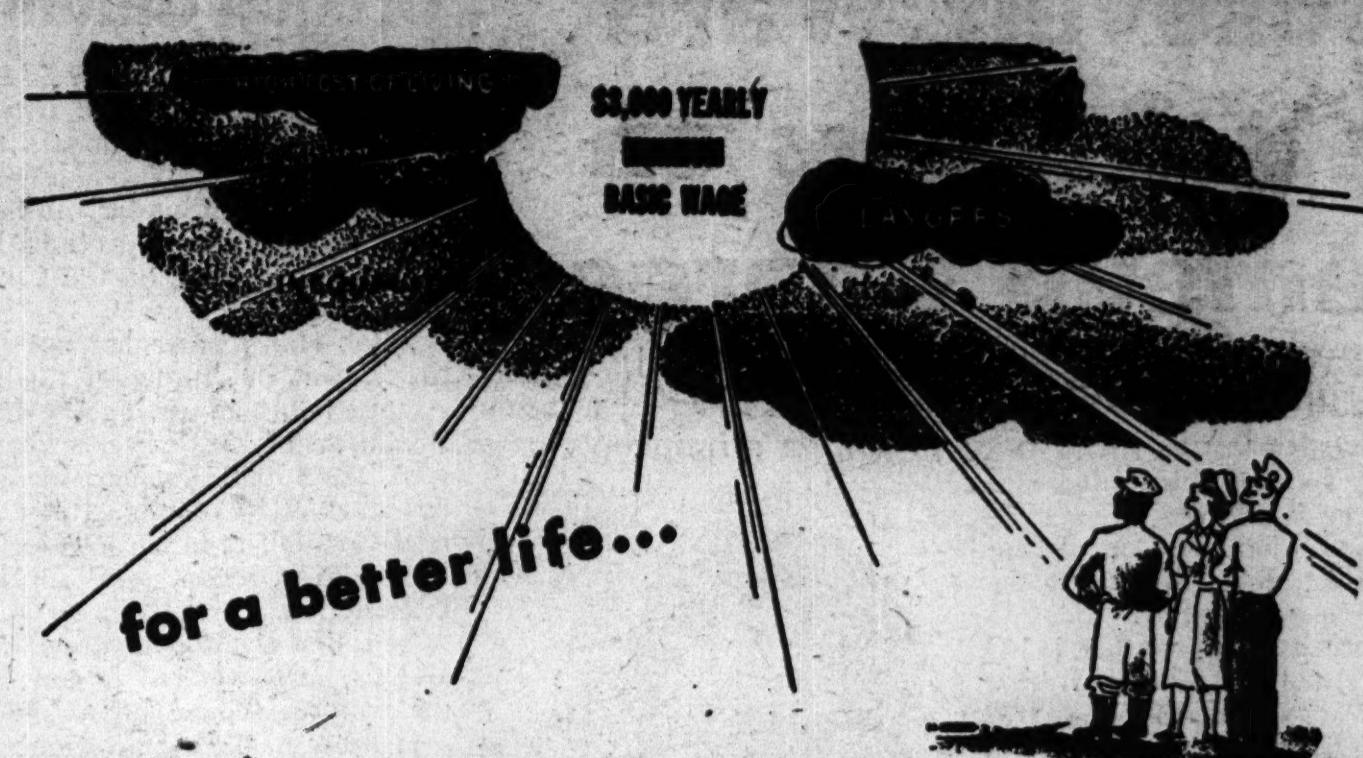
SINCE then, living costs have gone up at least 6 percent. And, of course, these are government figures, which are notoriously low in estimating living costs.

The UPWA's annual wage plan is admittedly designed to protect the workers from the vicious seasonal factor in the industry, a setup which subjects the workers to periodic layoffs and places them at the mercy of the packers.

In marshalling the hard facts to buttress its wage demands, the UPWA has shown that there is no "natural" cause for these layoffs necessitated by unchangeable conditions in the industry.

"Actually, the big packers would long since have been out of business if they tried to run their plants the way they expect workers to run their lives," the union pointed out.

"They plan their operations, purchase their machinery, figure their depreciation, calculate their



A \$3000 MINIMUM ANNUAL WAGE FOR PACKING WORKERS

—from "The Packinghouse Worker"

profits, yes, and pay their executives on an annual basis."

*
IT'S ONLY the workers who are compelled to face constant threat of unemployment, the insecurity of how many weeks of work there will be in the year, the danger of being victimized by the employer at his whim.

By contrast, the UPWA points to the Hormel Packing Co., of Austin, Minn., where a guaranteed annual wage plan has been in effect for 10 years, where the average wage last year was \$4,100. Far from bleeding the company, Hormel shows a sizeable annual profit and maintains competitive prices in the industry.

"The worker and his family must live 52 and not 40 or 45 weeks out of the year," declared UPWA President Ralph Helstein, "and annual minimum wages must be provided on a basis that will make this possible."

WITH this demand foremost, UPWA is likely to make labor history this Fall. A victory for packing will have the most important meaning for the labor movement as a whole. For in this fight, the UPWA goes to battle against one of the most profit-greedy and powerful groups of employers in this country.

It will tackle some of their most dearly-loved tenets, the enforced insecurity in the industry, the

North-South differential, the maintenance of a depressed common labor group, the cleavage of men and women, Negro and white workers.

Once again, the packing union will be out in front, pioneering new gains in contractual relations with employers and battering new holes in the war-borne wage freeze.

In this crucial battle, the UPWA will need the support of all of labor. Moreover, the success of the UPWA's wage hinges to a great extent on the success of the people's fight for peace. The immediate wage needs of the packinghouse workers are closely linked with the fight to end the war in Korea, to end the "national emergency" and the wage freeze.

Mine, Mill Convention Denounces Truman's Aid to Copper Bosses

NOGALES, Ariz. — The convention here of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in one of its first resolutions yesterday, protested against the Taft-Hartley injunction invoked by the President against copper strikers. Truman's action gave "aid and comfort" to the companies; the resolution said.

The resolution warned, however, that this aid will prove of only temporary aid to the owners, who "will find that workers driven to work under the club of the slave labor law will not react with enthusiasm."

The convention of 300 delegates also notified the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, "We are prepared to continue collective bargaining with all com-

panies," as even the injunction presumably requires.

Union president John Clark, speaking on the resolution, declared the copper bosses "feed at the trough of profit like a bunch of fat and sloppy pigs."

Mine-Mill vice-president Orville Larson, who headed the negotiations, warned that after the 80-day

"cool-off" under the T-H injunction "there won't be any injunction to bail out the companies." The walkout will be renewed unless there is an agreement, he stressed.

Both Clark and Larson said there would be a strike unless all companies accepted the Kennecott settlement on a 20-cent package basis.

ALP Names Negro Attorney State Supreme Court Candidate

Nazim Hikmet Hails Youth of Greece, Cyprus

LONDON (Telepress).

The Greek and Cypriots delegations to the World Youth Festival met the famous Turkish poet and fighter for peace, Nazim Hikmet, who was a guest of honor at the festival. They told him that the British are making every effort to stir up trouble between the Greeks of Cyprus and the Turkish minority there in order to apply their favorite tactic of "divide and rule."

Hikmet thereupon gave the Cypriot delegation the following message to be transmitted to the Greeks and Turks of Cyprus:

"My Cypriot brothers, Greeks and Turks, you are the sons of the same beautiful island, this island which is enslaved by the British imperialists. They and their Greek and Turkish lackeys try to spread dissension among you, to cause a clash between the Greeks and Turks of Cyprus, so that they can exploit you better. Brother Turks and Greeks! Cypriots! Fight hand-in-hand in order to drive the British imperialists from your island."

The American Labor Party yesterday announced the nomination of Jacques Isler, prominent Harvard attorney, as its candidate for the First Judicial District, comprising Manhattan and the Bronx.

In making the announcement, Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman charged that "once again, a triple political deal engineered by (Governor) Dewey, (Carmine G.) DeSapio, and the Liberal Party nomination-hawkers has arrogantly continued to deny representation to the Negro people on the New York Supreme Court."

Marcantonio hit the Tammany boss DeSapio's "publicity-grabbing expressions of support for the nomination of a Negro lawyer . . ." and charged he "has run true to form in ignoring the fact that there is not a single Negro justice on the State Supreme Court out of 68 sitting justices within the metropolitan area."

The ALP leader charged that DeSapio has been "joined in this Jimcrow design" by Liberal Party leader Adolph Berle, Gov. Dewey, and Edward Flynn, Bronx Democratic leader.

" . . . These tri-partisan political machine bosses . . ." engineered the nomination of U. S. Attorney

Irving Saypol "self-serving prosecutor . . ." who Marcantonio pointed out was "publicly and severely rebuked only ten days ago for his anti-Semitic slurs during the trial of William Remington."

"The picture is clear to all New Yorkers," Marcantonio said. "Peddlers of race hatred are handed nominations for high judicial office by the Tammany - Republican bosses, while these same bosses turn their back on the just and democratic concept of full representation for the Negro people. This is a deal for judgeships which robs the people of any choice. These deals must be condemned by every civic-minded New Yorker."

The ALP announcement pointed out that the candidacy of Isler "cuts across partisan lines. It offers the voters . . . the opportunity to strike a telling blow in behalf of basic American principles of full rights for all . . . It offers voters of all parties a chance to repudiate the shameful political maneuvering of Tammany, Republican, and Liberal Party bosses and assert political independence at the polls for good government."

PATTERSON URGES RALLY IN CHICAGO TO FIGHT SMITH ACT

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Illinois. — The large gathering of Chicagoans who came last Saturday night to pay a birthday tribute to William L. Patterson came away refreshed and inspired by the words of the 61-year-old fighter for human rights.

"We must fight for the repeal of the Smith Act," Patterson declared, "and the best way is to fight for a rehearing of the case of the Communist leaders."

Patterson spoke bluntly about the seeds of anti-Negro bias which the American ruling has sown here and abroad and of its harvest of colonial repression, lynchings, segregation and racist outrages like the recent Cicero case.

"The rights we have today will not be ours tomorrow," he declared, "unless we strengthen the unity of Negro and white."

It was an occasion marked by deep feelings, with great outbursts of applause as Patterson recalled some of his own rich background of struggle going back to the Sacco-Venzetti case.

He spoke of Scottsboro, the Herndon case, Tom Mooney and the countless battles for civil liberties with which he has been identified for almost 25 years. He recounted the lessons of development of fascism in Europe.

He told the large audience that "if you can't defend the rights of Communists, you can't fight for your own rights."

"No, we have no immediate guarantee that we'll win," he said, "but, if we fail to fight, there is a guarantee that we will lose the fight to stop fascism and world war."

The big audience at the Packinghouse Workers Hall showered Patterson with birthday presents and contributed to the CRC's "Mile of Dollars" fund campaign.

They gave him a thundering ovation as he declared: "Yes, just as brought the Scottsboro Boys out of prison, we'll bring out Eugene Dennis and the others and return them to their loving families and to the people who need their leadership."

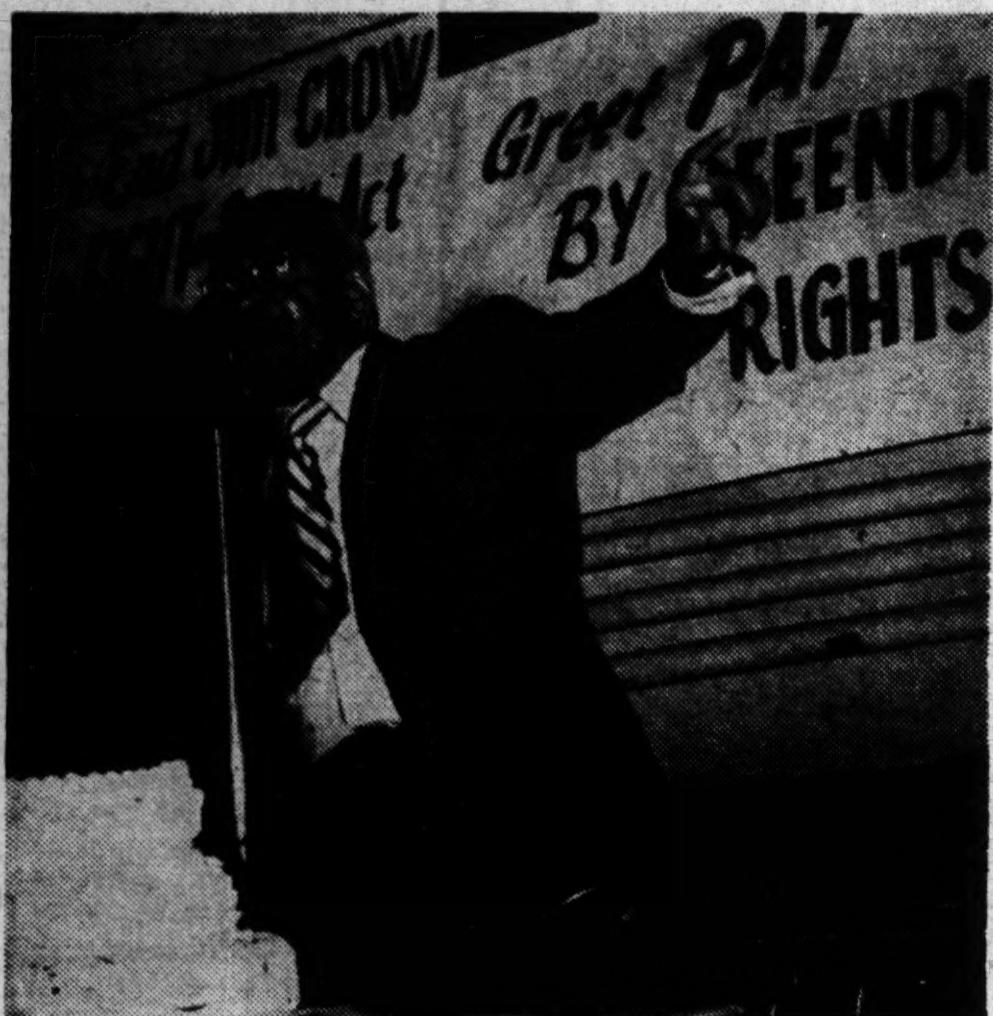


ILLINOIS
DUSABLE
EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVI, No. 37 Sept. 16, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON is shown here speaking at the large Chicago affair in his honor last Saturday night at the Packinghouse Workers Center. At the left is a birthday cake presented to Patterson on his 60th birthday. (See story on Back Page.)

PARLEY TO MAP DRIVE FOR PEACE

CHICAGO.—The all-day conference called by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade for Saturday, Sept. 22, is expected to give definite shape and momentum to the crucial campaigns for peace which will be launched here during the coming months.

With Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as the main speaker at the public rally in the evening, the parley will be climaxed by a large gathering of peace crusaders at the Arcade Ballroom, 35th and State.

The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to workshops and general discussion on peace campaigns, techniques, organization. In the morning, delegates of labor, women's and youth groups will gather separately to discuss work in these fields.

In the general session during the afternoon, there also be time al-

otted for discussion from the floor on experiences in various groups, trade unions and communities in the fight for peace.

The working sessions, which will also be held at the Arcade Ballroom are expected to end in a concrete "Chicago Plan" of activity, geared to developments on the international scene.

The entire day's session is a follow-up of the meeting of Illinois delegates held during the recent American Peace Congress at the Chicago Coliseum.

It was decided at that time to convene a parley of the Congress delegates from this area, together

trade unions and other organizations. Some 150 are expected to attend the working sessions.

At a meeting Tuesday, the Illinois executive committee of the APC began putting the Sept. 22 events into final shape.

There was some change reported in plans for the large public session in the evening. Because of the urgency of the crisis in Korea, it was decided to hold a large mass rally with Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, one of America's outstanding peace advocates, as main speaker.

Also scheduled to speak will be Shirley Graham, well known author with active peace workers in the thor.

Progressives to Meet Challenge Of New Law Banning Ballot Rights

CHICAGO.—When the Progressive Party opens its state convention on Sept. 29, it will consider new electoral tactics designed to meet the most sinister move by the two old parties thus far to keep the PP off the ballot.

The party's leaders this week called attention to a little-known new law which was railroaded through the Illinois General Assembly in the hectic closing hours of its 1951 session.

That law forbids the circulation of nominating petitions in any county of Illinois by anyone who is not a registered voter in that county.

"THIS LAW is supposed to ring the death knell of the Progressive Party in this state," declared PP State Director William Miller. "But I think that the connivers who framed this outrageous piece of legislation have under-estimated our party and the people's need for a genuinely independent political force."

Miller said that the executive board of the PP has been discussing some novel electoral methods to insure a people's ticket in the 1952 elections.

These proposals will be presented to the membership convention on Sept. 29-30 at the FE Hall, 1110 S. Oakley. The date was originally announced as Sept.

22-23, but later postponed a week.

★

WHILE the convention will discuss many issues and problems, the highlight is expected to center on the new electoral tactics necessitated by the new state law, passed as HB 1030.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Samuel H. Shapiro, a machine Democrat from Kankakee. The Republican Senate floor leader, Sen. Thompson, helped to put it into shape with several amendments. It was then passed without debate by the Republican Senate and the Democratic House, and signed by Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson.

This bi-partisan measure provides a \$1,000 fine six months in prison for anyone who circulates a petition in any county and is not a resident of that county.

★

THE BILL was obviously aimed at the Progressive Party. Specifically, it outlaws the practice of the PP of sending crews of workers into downstate counties to secure signatures on nominating petitions.

This practice was necessitated by the onerous Illinois election code, considered the most undemocratic in the nation. Under this code, it is required that a minority party secure a large number of signatures in each of 50

counties. Theoretically, under these laws, a political party could have the support of more than 95 percent of the voters and not even be permitted on the ballot.

THESE Illinois electoral laws came up for an inconclusive test by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1948, when Illinois was one of the three states in the U. S. which barred the PP from the ballot. Three justices held that the Illinois law was unconstitutional and a fourth agreed, but did not consider it expedient to disturb the

The un-democratic nature of these laws is revealed in the fact that 95 percent of the state's population resides in seven counties. law in the midst of the elections.

Another objectionable feature of the Illinois law places the state electoral board in the hands of political hacks of the majority party.

However, the new law, which is without equal anywhere in the U. S., is considered the crudest attempt to bar the Progressives from the ballot.

★

PROGRESSIVE Party leaders declared that although the new law is clearly unconstitutional, they do not intend to get involved in a court test at this time, in view of the prevailing atmosphere in the courts.

"We consider this shabby maneuver as a tribute to our potential strength," Miller remarked, "and we are going to meet this challenge in a way that may provide some surprises."

The PP executive board has been aware of the new law since its passage and has been discussing methods of making it ineffective in barring people's candidates from the ballot.

★

MILLER indicated that the proposals of the executive board

"will undoubtedly constitute a departure from previous electoral methods."

These proposals will come before the state convention for full discussion and ratification. Said Miller:

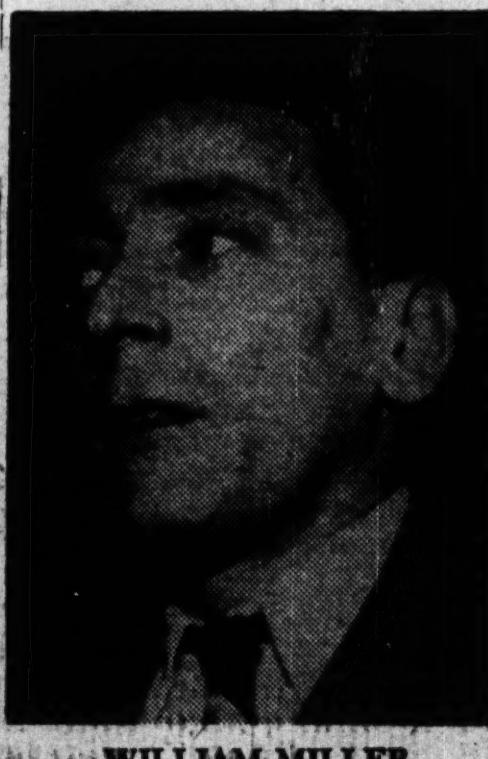
"This new law is the final proof that there is a conspiracy in Illinois to establish a one-party monopoly, with the ballot available only to the twin parties of Big Business or to such minority parties that constitute no political threat."

★

HE EXPLAINED that other small parties appeared on the ballot because they were not challenged, but only the PP was ruled off the ballot in 1948 and in 1950.

"We will never compromise on the issues of peace and civil rights or any of the other questions of principle," Miller declared, "but if it takes political maneuvering to bring these issues into the elections, well, we have some ideas of our own on how this can be done."

He added: "But while this shameful new law remains on the books, let no one point to so-called one-party systems anywhere else in the world or talk about exporting American democracy anywhere else in the world."



WILLIAM MILLER

How Packing Plans to Beat HCL

UPWA Demands Monthly Bonus To Offset Rises in Cost of Living

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—What the packinghouse workers are after this fall is the kind of pay increase that doesn't "just fade away."

Like the American workers generally, workers in the yards have been winning wage boosts annually for the last five years. But it's been like climbing a sand dune—two steps forward and three back.

The steady rise in food and clothing costs, the mounting rent and taxes—these have more than wiped out each wage increase. Workers' living standards have gone backwards in the face of fake price controls, the mounting war taxes and unlimited war profiteering. *

THE CIO United Packinghouse Workers will attempt to find some relief in the contract reopener on which negotiations have already been begun with the "Big Four" packers.

The union has announced that it will insist on a cost-of-living bonus. This, together with a \$3,000 minimum annual wage, form the core of the union's wage demands.

THE cost-of-living bonus, as the UPWA has outlined it to the packers, is a comparatively new idea in labor-management relations.

The union puts it this way: "The cost-of-living bonus would aim, at monthly intervals, to restore the value of our wages to their value at the time they were negotiated." *

HERE's the way such a bonus would work. The packinghouse workers won a nine-cent wage increase last spring. That brought the common labor rate for men in Chicago plants to \$1.35.

However, each month since this rate went to effect, that \$1.35 has been buying less and less food, clothing, etc. The union is asking for a lump sum each month for every worker which would protect him against the loss in purchasing power.

"While this bonus would curb the decline in the worker's living standards," a union spokesman explains, "it would not improve his living standards. That would have been achieved by negotiating increases in the basic wage rate."

ACCORDING to the union's

proposal, the cost-of-living bonus would be an entirely separate item from the base rate. That rate would not go down or up during the period covered by the wage agreement. However, each month that the cost-of-living goes up, the worker would receive an extra sum of money, varying with the amount of increase in the cost-of-living in the period since the basic wage rate was negotiated.

"Now, this does not mean that our union has given up its fight for effective price control," a union negotiator emphasized, "nor against inequitable taxes, price gouging and profiteering.

"In fact, we would prefer to see the kind of peace economy that would make this kind of bonus unnecessary."

THE UPWA has already faced up to the fact that there is no reliable government index for computing the rate of increase in living costs.

Government index figures certainly do not apply to a depressed-wage industry like packing, in which the largest single category of workers are in the common labor grade.

The union is proposing to devise a suitable index by adapting government cost-of-living figures to the packing industry, to the fact that the average packinghouse worker spends a higher proportion of his wages for bare necessities, principally food, the item which increases mostly sharply in price from month to month.

HOWEVER, the basis for computing the cost-of-living bonus is considered a secondary matter by



the union—at least, for the time being. More important is to establish the principle of the bonus in the packing contract. That is likely to mean a battle.

But the packinghouse workers are in no mood to give way on this crucial item. Fresh in their minds is the fight of last spring with the packers and with government agencies in order to win a nine-cent boost—and the fact that the bulk of that nine cents has already gone down the drain of increased prices.

Facing the realities of life under

a war economy, the UPWA stated its case this way:

"All the signs point to higher living costs. The price control law from the beginning was a wishy-washy affair. And Congress has just acted to weaken the controls still more—in fact, building in a formula insuring higher prices.

"Congress does that with one hand, and with the other, the House ups military appropriations to \$65 billions—thereby adding more fuel to the inflationary fires.

"Protection of our living standards has become an urgent matter."

M. Osteen, 80, Dies; Writes of Faith in People

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—Miles Osteen, 80, died last week, leaving a testament of faith in the people and in socialism as a solution to their basic problems.

Before his death, Osteen wrote a lengthy document detailing his philosophic views and telling of his suffering from illness in his last years.

"Today our government is in evil hands," he declared, citing the drive toward world war and fascism. *

"I bow my hoary head in grief and shame for the things my America has done and is still doing," he wrote. "The record of American, military government all the way from North Africa in World War II to Korea today has been one of deceit, treachery, and political infamy.

They restored Fascist and Nazi reaction to power over people who fought for and wanted democracy.

"Here in the U.S.A., conformity, thought control is enforced, free speech suppressed, stool-pigeonning (bearing false witness) has become a highly-paid profession. Talk of peace has become treason."

THE AGED Osteen was active up until his death in the fight for peace. He had no family in this region. What little money he had saved he sent to the family with which he lived in West Frankfort. He also sent a \$100 contribution to the Daily Worker.

In his last letter, sent to many of his friends, he declared that the one hope for mankind is socialism.

"This country is big enough, rich enough to provide jobs at good wages, a fine home and luxurious living for every family within its borders if rightly managed—which is impossible under capitalism but entirely possible under social ownership and management," Osteen wrote.

"A planned social order would end war and bring peace and friendly trade with all the world and use the resources of the country for bettering conditions for all people, not just Wall Street."

JAILBIRDS SCAB

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (FP).—Six scabs crossing a United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) picket line said the state parole board told them "go to work in the plant or be sent back to jail."

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STEEL SCRAPMAN: 'EASY MONEY' IN MILLS JUST A MIRAGE

To the Editor:

Did you ever hear of "easy money" in a steel mill? That is the way steelworkers talk in the plate mill where I am employed.

Far be it from me to deprive a man of his opinion, but I have always thought a worker had to earn his money, and my senses still tell me that here in the plate mill we have to work for our money.

Of course, I will admit that there are periods of time when we are not actually working. This is due to the arrangement of the work in the plate mill.

NOT to depart from the point, recently one of the plant foremen

came around and dished us out a package of cigarettes for breaking the production record in the plate mill.

This is how it works. The plate mill is about one quarter of a mile long or even longer. The gas blast furnace down at the north end of the mill heats up large slabs of steel to between a cherry red and white heat. These slabs are run through a series of large rollers, which roll the slabs out to thicknesses of $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " and sometimes about 40 feet long.

Well, most of this steel, when it gets down on our end of the mill, is shoved on what they called the "kickoff," a mechanism for kicking the steel off the top of the rollers that carry the steel from one end of the plant to the other.

A lot of this steel is picked up immediately by a large overhead crane and dropped into gondola freight cars for shipment.

ONLY a small percentage of the steel finds its way down to the 180° shears where we are working, and some of it is cul steel and is cut up into scrap, and we on the scrapman's job hook it out of the shear and band it up, and then the scrapman picks it up.

It is due to this arrangement of

work, that there are periods of time when all the steel is being taken off on the kickoff and loaded into cars, or stacked on the floor, and then, of course, we are doing nothing because no steel comes down our way.

Because of this the workers in my immediate area call this "easy money."

BUT when the steel does come down to our shear, we work, and to use my own expression, we are not playing dominoes.

Besides, it is very hot now, and I think it should be worth something to any worker to sweat in this mill when he is doing nothing, and he sweats even more, when he is shearing steel, or pulling scrap. Some of this work on scrap, by the way, is not scrap. They also cut plates to size for orders, which we pull out of the shear, and it is then picked up by the crane and loaded into cars for shipment, or set aside on the floor, perhaps for future orders, or shipment.

We scrapmen also pull plates off the goose necks for the head shear which cuts out round pieces that look to me like they are used on the ends of tanks.

OF COURSE, I might still be considered "green" in this mill, since I have only been here two and a half years, whereas most of the steelworkers have been here ten, twenty and up to thirty years and longer. One old worker recently retired who had worked in different departments in this plant, (the plate mill is just one department) for 47 years, almost as long as I have lived.

But while there are quite a number of young fellows working here, they don't stay long, and the plate mill has a large labor turnover. One of the reasons is shift work, and we change every week from day shift, to afternoon shift, to graveyard shift and then back to day shift again.

I've explained to the men that even when we are not working our time is entered on the company's books, and the company profits on our eight hours, both during the time when we are working and when we are not doing anything. The total labor cost is added to the cost of production of steel, and when the steel is sold on the market, the company gets it all back again with a profit to boot.

MILLHAND

**ILLINOIS
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EDITION**

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscription for the Illinois Edition to 64 W. Randolph St., Room 910, Chicago 1, Ill. Phone RA 6-9198.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH

Roosevelt Ward Gets 3 Years on Frameup Charge

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Roosevelt Ward, 21-year-old executive secretary of the Labor Youth League, was sentenced yesterday to three years in jail, on a frameup charge of "failing to notify his draft board of a change in address." Ward's defense counsel, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., told the court he would file a notice of appeal.

The jury gave its verdict in 45 minutes, Judge J. Skelly Wright raised Ward's bail from \$5,000 to \$20,000, on the request of U. S. Attorney Richard C. Baldwin. Baldwin told the court Ward was "under FBI surveillance."

Coe protested this statement, and declared the case was not one "to lead a person to believe he is a man of evil and sinister design."

Judge Wright set a hearing for tomorrow on the question of bail and Ward's right to appeal.

Before he was taken to New Orleans, Ward had declared in New York that he never received any notice for induction. He asserted that the New Orleans draft board, with whom he registered, was informed of his permanent New York address. "I did not evade any draft call nor would I want to," he said. "Such behavior is completely against my principles. . . . I have conducted my activities at all times together with masses of American youth."

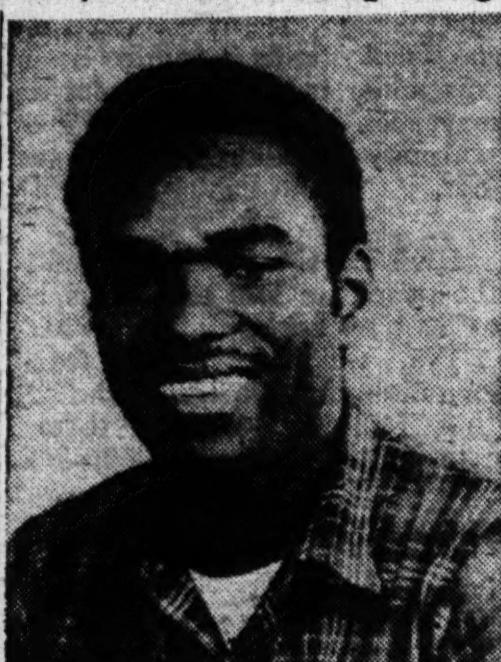
He declared he was always available to meet the requirements of induction. His offer, repeatedly made, was rejected, contrary to established government procedure.

UE Opens Parley With GE Sept. 19

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced yesterday that negotiations with the General Electric Co. will open Sept. 19 in New York. The announcement was made by Joseph Dermody, UE international representative.

At a recent meeting of the UE General Electric conference demands were drawn for:

A substantial wage increase; a minimum pension of \$165 a month; improved insurance plan; ending of discrimination in women's rates; higher rates for day workers; elimination of geographical differentials; three weeks' vacation for 10 years' service; one additional paid holiday bringing the total to eight.



ROOSEVELT WARD

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., with headquarters at 23 W. 26 St., has announced that the persecution of this young Negro leader has aroused nationwide protests.

Many are signing petitions urging U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to dismiss the frameup indictment. Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom, Negro publication, and Rubin Weinstein, president of the Federation of East Side Social Clubs, are co-chairmen of the committee.

Urge Canada Repeat Plea for Peace at 38th

TORONTO, Canada. — The Canadian Peace Congress has appealed to External Affairs Minister L. B. Pearson "to re-state forcibly the need for a cease-fire based on the 38th parallel." The letter, signed by Mary Jennison, executive secretary, recalled Pearson's London statement of June 25 "citing a mutual withdrawal from the 38th parallel as the first point which could lead to a general Far Eastern settlement." Miss Jennison said that Canadian opinion "is overwhelmingly behind that position."

She warned that the Kaesong peace talks "are at a critical stage. The basis for an immediate cease-fire is the basis on which negotiations began: cease-fire and mutual withdrawal of forces from the 38th parallel."

The attempt to repudiate that position and substituting the "principle of conquest of territory by force of arms" was the action that endangered the talks, the letter to Pearson declared.

METHODIST PARLEY URGES TRUCE AT 38th PARALLEL

By CARL HIRSCH

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Methodist Federation for Social Action wound up its three-day annual meeting here yesterday with the most vigorous plea for peace in its 43-year history, urging the fullest use of "the opportunities for international diplomacy" to prevent world war.

The group is made up of some 4,000 Methodist clergymen and laymen, made this statement of policy:

"Christian men and women especially have an inescapable responsibility to resist a mood of despair, blind hatred, hysteria and hopelessness. They should seek to develop mutual understanding in which differences with Russia can be reconciled. We reaffirm our conviction that war between the Soviet Union and the United States is not inevitable."

FEDERATION OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN ACT ON PEACE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

The organization held its sessions here at the first Methodist Church of Evanston, bringing together church leaders from every part of the nation.

The delegates devoted most of their time to preparing four reports, dealing with peace, the struggle for democratic liberties, the struggle for racial equality and a balanced co-operative economy.

The parley recommended the seating of UN delegates of the People's Republic of China "on the condition of a negotiated truce."

The section of the resolution on peace in Korea endorsed Senator Johnson's proposals, "including cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of troops to the 38th Parallel during negotiations."

In its closing hours, the Metho-

Oregon Unionists Rap Hawaii Smith Act Jailing

PORLTAND, Ora. (FP).

ARREST of Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Hawaii, under the Smith Act, brought sharp protests here from union officials on the Columbia River.

"Jack Hall's cause has not been the violent overthrow of the government, but improving the living standards of the workers of Hawaii," said Ray Keenan, secretary of the ILWU Columbia River District Council, representing dockers' locals in Oregon and southern Washington.

"To the gigantic monopolies of Hawaii, improvement of any kind for workers would be a plot to overthrow the government," Keenan charged. The Hall arrest, he pointed out, occurred as workers in the islands sought to renew their contract with the sugar industry.

(Following his release on bail,

Hall and other negotiators for the islands." Instead, he said, skilled workers were flown in from the mainland at a "cost to the taxpayers of millions of dollars."

The courts were also a cog in the feudal domination exercised by the Big Five companies that control the economic life of the islands, Meehan said. The statue boks were jammed with anti-labor laws, and absenteeism from work was a cause for arrest, he recalled. Native workers were unable to move from island to island because they were denied space on the boats.

In Astoria, Ore., Henry Niemala, secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, joined ILWU Local 18 President Roland Peterson in this statement: "The arrest of Jack Hall can be considered in the same category as other arrests and the attempted intimidation of the leadership wherever workers are making gains."

Assail Turkish Gov't Terror in Election Drive

SOFIA (Telepress). — The struggle between the political parties in Turkey is sharpening as Sept. 16, election day, approaches. Election speeches are frequently interrupted with sharp clashes between members of the governing and opposition parties (all reactionary parties fighting for a share of the spoils), often ending in arrests.

Thirty-three candidates for Member of Parliament from the Republican People's Party and from the National Party have so far been arrested.

The Istanbul paper Son Telegraph recently stated that whenever opposition election speeches are scheduled to take place, the government (Democratic Party) sends detachments of police and gendarmes to arrest orators. The paper declares the government is using pressure and threats on an unheard-of scale, and has even descended to purchasing grain from members of its own party at higher prices than it pays to members of the opposition.

The National Party held a meeting recently in Istanbul's largest square, "Taxim" Square, to protest against the government's terror tactics. At the meeting, Ahmed Oguz, leading member of the National Party, accused the Democratic Party of secretly planning to dissolve the Republican People's Party.

"We denounce such steps," Oguz said, "knowing that after the dissolution of the Republican People's Party our turn will come."

U. S. Occupying Turkey, Says Istanbul Paper

By JACK BASSAN

SOFIA (Telepress). — The Istanbul newspaper Vatan reports from reliable sources that the American imperialists are occupying Turkey indirectly.

In many countries throughout Turkey, Vatan adds, the construction of radar stations has started, while a greater part of the \$280,000,000 military credit granted by the United States has been designated to the building of many airfields in the vicinity of the towns of Izmir, Konya, Askisehi, Elazis, Erzurum, Dyarbakir, and Tarbzon. The airfields will be equipped with the latest technical facilities.

Vatan adds that it is learned from responsible circles that the first batch of jet aircraft with Turkish crews trained in the U.S. will arrive in Turkey soon.



MRS. INGRAM

ism, we are moving toward our own brand of fascism."

In demanding "the right of people to work for peace according to the dictates of their consciences without danger of imprisonment," resolution called attention to the indictment of the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro leader and peace advocate.

In sharp language, the conference denounced racial discrimination and segregation "which we allow to persist in our churches." The MFSA voted to memorialize the 1952 General Conference of the Methodist Church to "make provision for racially inclusive policy at all organizational levels in the Methodist Church."

Among the numerous conference speakers were: Dr. Donald O. Soper, of London, England; Darrell Randall, returned Methodist missionary from Africa; Dr. Lucius



HILLIARD ELLIS

3 Unionists to Tell What They Saw Abroad

CHICAGO.—Three trade unionists will deliver a Report from Europe on Friday evening, Oct. 12 at the Plasterer's Hall, 330 S. Marshfield, it was announced this week.

The three were members of an American trade union delegation which recently toured Europe to make a searching study, particularly of conditions among the working class.

They are: Stanley Beczkiewicz, president of the Lake State District Council of the CIO United Shoe Workers; Hilliard Ellis, organizer of Local 453, CIO United Auto Workers; and Fred Saniat, Local 1114, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Their report will deal with what they saw in France, Poland, Italy and the Soviet Union.

The meeting is under the sponsorship of Chicago unionists.

LANDLORDS SEEK A KILLING

How War Threatens Chicago's Ill-Housed

CHICAGO.—To Chicago's ill-housed hundreds of thousands, the threat of World War III is a nightmare with added horrors.

But not so with the big, Chicago landlords. They revel in the

This is the last of a series of articles on Chicago's housing crisis.

anticipation. At the 1949 annual meeting of the Chicago Real Estate Board, they brought in a retired U. S. Naval Commander as featured speaker to discuss the gold-filled prospects of war.

World War II began with a so-called housing surplus in Chicago—and the Real Estate Trust still made profits unequalled in its entire history. But what if war should come under conditions of Chicago's critical housing shortage? The landlords can hardly wait!

EVEN under the relatively strict rent controls under the administration, the Chicago realty operators had been able to double and triple their rent take during the years from 1940 to 1950. With machine politician Harry S. Truman at the helm, a third world war would be a gravy train, in which every profiteer could get his licks.

As the war drums beat louder, the profits of big-time real estate operators in Chicago mount. Truman's "National Emergency," creating new hardships for the center and the small homeowner, has reaped "national bonanza" for the real estate trusts, weakening rent control, decontrolling new or converted housing units, and above all, paralyzing construction of new housing within the reach of the average family.

Today Chicago, second largest city in the U. S., with one fortieth of the national population,

100 PACKING UNION LEADERS JOIN IN PLEA FOR ENDING OF KOREAN WAR, 'BIG 5' TALKS

CHICAGO.—"The fighting in Korea must stop at once!"

This demand was voiced last week by a group of 100 leading packinghouse unionists, officers and stewards of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers.

The declaration for peace further urged:

"Extend negotiations at the conference table among the great powers to cover other major differences holding the threat of a new world war."

★

IN THEIR statement, issued to membership of all locals in Chicago, the signers stressed the need for labor to take the lead in the fight for peace.

"It is Labor's sons who were thrust onto Korean battlefields. It is Labor's mothers and wives who have kept the vigil at home, while the Korean adventure has caused more than 80,000 battle casualties on Korean soil," the statement pointed out.

The packing unionists demand "an end to the war emergency of President Truman which freezes wages, inflates prices."

★

THEY concluded that peace is possible, citing the fact that "Franklin D. Roosevelt found it possible to sit down with Stalin and negotiate."

Among the signers of the statement were:

Leon Beverly, president of Local 347, Hurie Lee, president of Local 75, Joseph Bezenhoffer, Michael Santina, Herb March, Johnnie Bowsky, Sidney Norwood, M. Gilmore, Sam Parks, W. Haywood, Max Strulevich, Clyde Malone, Sam Raymond, George E. Manning.

Chicagoans Pay Warm Tribute to Patterson on His 60th Birthday

CHICAGO.—The large gathering of Chicagoans who came last Saturday night to pay a birthday tribute to William L. Patterson came away refreshed and inspired by the words of the 60-year-old fighter for human rights.

"We must fight for the repeal of the Smith Act," Patterson declared, "and the best way is to fight for a re-hearing of the case of the Communist leaders."

Patterson spoke bluntly about the seeds of anti-Negro bias which the American ruling class has sown here and abroad and of its harvest of colonial repression, lynchings, segregation and racist outrages like the recent Cicero case.

"THE rights we have today will not be ours tomorrow," he declared, "unless we strengthen the unity of Negro and white."

It was an occasion marked by deep feelings, with great outbursts of applause as Patterson recalled some of his own rich background of struggle going back to the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

He spoke of Scottsboro, the Herndon case, Tom Mooney and the countless battles for civil liberties with which he has been identified for almost 25 years. He recounted the lessons of development of fascism in Europe.

"THIS IS HISTORY," he declared, "and a people must learn the bitter lessons of history, or perish."

He told the large audience that

"if you can't defend the rights of Communists, you can't fight for your own rights."

The crowd urged Patterson to speak longer, deeply conscious that the Civil Rights Congress leader was under federal indictment and may soon be deprived of the opportunity to address such meetings.

HE MADE a ringing appeal for the people to lose their fears and to fight back against repression.

"No, we have no immediate guarantee that we'll win," he said, "but if we fail to fight, there is a guarantee that we will lose the fight to stop fascism and world war."

He spoke of the fears of American big business, which can no longer rule this country as they did before, "and the proof of that is in the Smith Act."

THE AUDIENCE at the Packinghouse Workers Hall showered Patterson with birthday presents and contributed to the CRC's "Mile of Dollars" fund campaign.

They gave him a thundering ovation as he said: "Yes, just as we brought the Scottsboro Boys out of prison, we'll bring out Eugene Dennis and the others and return them to their loving families and to the people who need their leadership."

Patterson declared that the main fight today is to stop World War III. "Every victory that we want," he said, "can be won through peace."



news
reel

THE Spanish-speaking community of Chicago is seething over a series of police attacks, climaxed by the murder spree of the cop, "Mad Dog" Mike Moretti. The unprovoked twin-killing by Moretti was followed a few days later by the slaying of another Mexican-American youth, Andres Alvarez by a cop.

★

THERE is much more than meets the eye in the case of policeman Moretti, who was recently assigned to the narcotics squad. Some unanswered questions: Was Moretti trying to cut in on the narcotics payoff? Why did State Attorney Boyle go so far out of his way to whitewash Moretti? Is there some sinister reason why Boyle can not afford to let Moretti take the rap?

THE Moretti killings came as the Mexican American community was up in arms over a series of U.S. Immigration Dept. raids, resulting in the roundup, detention and deportation of hundreds. These were terror raids, pulling people out of their beds, third degree methods, the use of paid stoolies and the breaking up of families and homes.

★

THIS combination of events may signal the opening of a new wave of terror against some 60,000 Mexican Americans who reside here, who are already the victims of the most shocking discrimination and segregation.

ART INSTITUTE officials are going to some fantastic lengths to try to justify the production of an anti-Negro play, Little Black Sambo in the Institute's Children's Theatre next month. One official made this disgusting remark to The Worker: "How can you accuse us of bias—didn't we give a prize recently to the Negro sculptor, Marion Perkins?"

★

IT'S CLEAR, however, that the Art Institute is very much disturbed by the protests they have already received against the showing of this play.

The Film Forum

Presents

"Adventure in Bokhara"

"Red Army Chorus"

"In the Sands of Central Asia"

Friday, September 21

at Peoples Auditorium
2457 W. Chicago

Saturday, September 22

at Progressive Party Hall
306 E. 43rd
Donation 60¢
Arranged by
Film Forum of Chicago

What's On?

CHICAGO

ALL NATIONS FESTIVAL, Saturday, Oct. 6 at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Cultural activities of all nations will be presented dealing with contributions of the foreign born as well as dramatizations. Arranged by Midwest Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

THREE SOVIET FILMS by Film Forum of Chicago. "Adventure in Bokhara," also shorts: "Red Army Chorus" and "In the Sands of Central Asia." Friday, Sept. 21, 8:15 p.m., at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago, and Saturday, Sept. 22, 8:15 p.m., at Progressive Party Hall, 306 E. 43rd. Donation 60 cents.

"REPORT FROM EUROPE" by three unionists just returned from an American labor delegation abroad. Friday, Oct. 12, 8 p.m., at Plasterer's Hall, 330 S. Marshallfield. Sponsored by Trade Union Committee.

HEAR Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro scholar and fighter for peace. Mass rally at the Arcade Ballroom, 35th and State, Saturday evening, Sept. 22. Averages: Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade.

Hear Dr. DuBois
Speak for Peace
At Bethel AME
Sun., Sept. 16, 3 pm

Auto Workers Prepare to Fight Back As War-Made Unemployment ZOOMS

Michigan Edition The WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 37
In 2 Sections (Section 1)

28

Sept. 16, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Only Peace Can End Ford Job Runaway!

By NAT CANLEY

A cease-fire in Korea and a five-power pact between the USA, Soviet Union, Britain, France and China for an enduring peace could reverse the runaway program of the Ford Rouge plant.

This is the chief conclusion to be drawn from the reported statements made by ex-FBI agent John Bugas to a UAW Local 600 com-

mittee on the reasons for the runaway program.

Ford is shipping work to newly set up plants. This problem was given monumental study by the company, said Bugas. After this great mental effort they concluded that these plants are ideally located because of the danger of bombing and sabotage and because of the cost of manufacture.

Hence, if the government was

juicy war-made handouts the government has given the manufacturers for these new plants. The Revenue Act of 1950 allows them to write off plant depreciation for tax purposes in five years, as compared with 20 to 25 years in the days before the false cry of "Soviet aggression" was used to rob the public till. A committee of Congress called this "the biggest bonanza that ever came down the government pike."

Under conditions of peace the big monopolists couldn't get away with the same raids on the public treasury and the trend would be to put work in the old plants rather than building new ones. So any way you slice it, peace means more work in the Rouge than now exists under the war program.

Bugas called this period of the growing danger of war and fascism "a twilight period" for our country. He said this twilight period might go on for twenty years. What a perspective for Ford workers—twenty years of runaway jobs, of war-made speedup, higher taxes, frozen wages, etc. But you can't build guns for twenty years without consuming them in actual war. So add the death and devastation of atomic warfare to this Bugas 20-year outlook.

But the Bugas outlook can be licked!

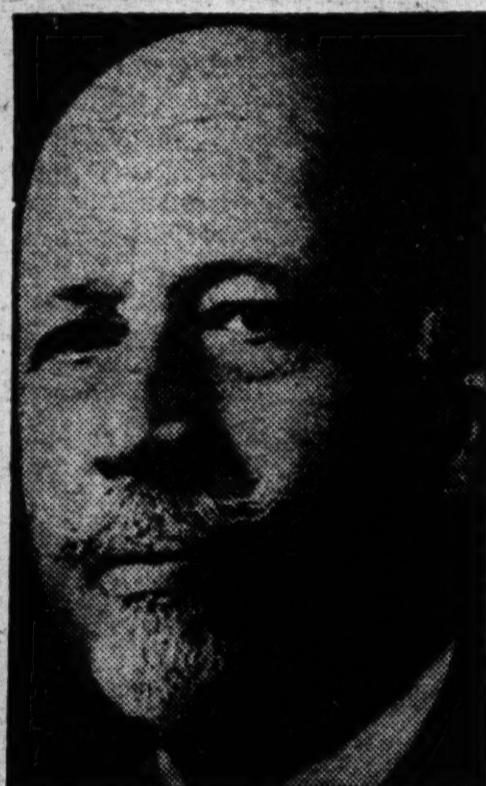
We have every confidence that the American people in general, and the one million auto workers in particular, will take the cause of peace into their own hands and help force through a cease-fire in Korea and a five-power pact of peace. That's the most basic answer to the job runaway problem in the Ford Rouge plant today.

MEXICANS IN PEONAGE

WASHINGTON (FP).—Pres. H. L. Mitchell of the National Farm Labor Union (AFL) charged that 500,000 Mexican workers who entered illegally are being held in virtual slavery by employers in the U. S.

Would the runaway program continue anyhow because of the lower cost of manufacture since the new plants are in low wage areas? Undoubtedly this factor would continue to play a role even under peace-time conditions. But under peace-time conditions the extent of the runaway program would be greatly curtailed because the main profiteering incentive for building these new plants would be removed.

Up in Flint, the heart of the General Motors empire, a regional meeting with representatives of some 50,000 GM workers will convene and talk on speedup and lay-



DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS

igan Peace Council for making possible your visit to Detroit, and for his great meeting where we may hear from you the truth about the government's "case," which soon will be brought against you.

Thanks, too, to the Committee to Welcome Dr. DuBois, and its sponsors:

forced to change its course from that of war to an enduring peace, the fears of bombing and sabotage would be removed, and this would eliminate the main reasons advanced by Bugas for the job runaway program.

We are proud and glad that your wonderful wife, Shirley Graham, will be here too, and that it is she who courageously heads your defense committee. We know her through her prize-winning writings, books which have made alive for us the great personalities of Negro history: Your Most Humble Servant, There Once Was a Slave, Life of George Washington Carver, Story of Phyllis Wheatley.

We are grateful to the Michigan

BOSSES FORCE CAR PRICE RISE BUT WORKERS CAN'T AFFORD 'EM

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—The last three months of 1951 for the auto workers promises to be one of the grimdest in their history, with new rises in unemployment, and additional war-made increases in cost of living. Their international union leadership, nevertheless, continues to follow a pro-war line.

Parts, plants, supplier plants, body shops are expected to begin new layoffs as the work on the 1951 model comes to an end and employers, aping the Ford Motor Co., begin shipping work to new plants built at government expense in cheaper areas.

Predictions by many in the labor movement are that Detroit and the Saginaw Valley will become ghost towns for many auto workers as the so-called changeover to war work closes down plants in Michigan. Classic example of this is Ford Rouge where 52,000 are now working. At the same time last year 87,000 were on the payroll. By the end of the year it's predicted that around 30,000 workers will be left at Rouge.

UNEEMPLOYMENT gains each week in Michigan, the auto state. Recent estimates by the State's Unemployment Compensation officials say that at least 150,000 are idle and new members are being added which they estimate by the end of September will send unemployment in Michigan way up to between 200,000 and 300,000.

Meanwhile Welfare Department statisticians report that cost of living in the Detroit area increased 14 percent since last May. All the auto workers received to "meet"

that war profiteering rise was a penny raise two weeks ago from Walter Reuther's escalator clauses.

An idle auto worker here gets maximum unemployment compensation of \$35 a week for 20 weeks for himself and three dependents. A family of five on direct relief gets around \$20 a week, but of course cannot get unemployment compensation.

THE EMPLOYERS were made happy last week as the government granted \$80 to \$250 increases in car prices. C. E. Wilson of General Motors said that his corporation would raise the price of cars all the government would allow as cars are "underpriced."

Wilson said that escalator clauses have helped to keep wages in line, "thus preventing inflation."

With the increase in car prices, zooming far and away beyond what any worker can afford, the mass buyer market practically ends now. Already there are close to three million used cars in the lots and new cars number 625,000 in the showrooms. With the increase in car prices, unemployment will be intensified.

RAIL LODGE FUNCTION

PORLTAND, Ore. (FP).—State Labor Commissioner Kimsey found Lodge 932, Bro. Railway Carmen (AFL), guilty of barring Negroes from membership in violation of the new anti-discrimination law.

Local to Ask 25% Speedup Cut, 30-Hour Week, in Parley with Ford

DEARBORN.—For the first time in the history of the Ford Motor Company, Henry Ford II will meet with a delegation of members of the CIO Auto Workers, Local 600, to discuss the company's anti-union acts of moving thousands of jobs out of Rouge plant to cheaper areas.

The executive board of Ford 600, speaking for 67,000 members, voted two weeks ago that if the company moves another job out the plant will be struck. They notified UAW president Walter Reuther and requested he back their fight by authorizing such action.

Last week Reuther got around

to answering and met with a delegation headed by Carl Stellato, local president, and Pat Rice, vice-president. Reuther said that the meeting with Ford had been arranged for the week of Sept. 10. The delegation will be made up of shop leaders. Reuther will accompany the delegation but will not be allowed to be the only spokesman as is usually the case when he does decide to go in on a beef.

Demands are: cut back production 25 percent and open discussions on 30-hour week with 40 hours pay as measures to prevent layoffs, plus halting all shop runaway moves.

Seek Confab of Chrysler Locals On Speedup, Layoffs and Firings

DETROIT.—Alarmed by the increasing attacks on working conditions, and the indiscriminate firing of Dodge Local 3 shop stewards who lead their members in fighting speedup, a number of Chrysler UAW shop leaders are organizing a counter-offensive.

They met and decided to work for a national Chrysler conference of locals to tackle speedup, layoffs and firings. Also a move is under way to set up a defense committee for three shop workers fired at

the Dodge plant for fighting speedup.

It was also learned that if the Reuther gang in leadership both at top and some local union levels refuses to meet the company attacks, then a national rank and file conference will be convened. General sentiment shows Chrysler workers are sick and tired of the Reuther machine's steady retreats and want a leadership of struggle. Leadership in this is coming from the big Dodge and Chrysler Jefferson, DeSoto and Dodge Truck locals.

REUTHER FORCED TO CALL CONFERENCE OF GM LOCALS AS DISCONTENT INCREASES WITH 5-YEAR CONTRACT

DETROIT.—With the threat of all Chevrolet Assembly plant local unions getting together to do something drastic about the five-year, no-strike, wage freeze General Motors contract, UAW President Walter Reuther seeks to head off such action by calling his own GM conference at the end of September.

Up in Flint, the heart of the General Motors empire, a regional meeting with representatives of some 50,000 GM workers will convene and talk on speedup and lay-

offs arising out of the war economy and the five-year contract.

Any meeting these days of GM workers, regardless who calls it, will be a sounding board for talk of revoking the GM contract which is destroying the working conditions of the rank and file, which has to all intents and purposes wiped out the grievance procedure which last week "gave" the 350,000 GM workers a one penny raise while the company gets a raise in car prices of \$250.

Support is growing among GM

workers for the Ford Local 600 proposal of negotiating the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, plus going in for a pay raise now. No GM meeting, nationally or on a region scale, meets where speedup does not become a main topic of discussion and the September meeting called by Reuther will be witness of that.

It is expected that Flint locals will come into the meeting with a series of proposals to beat back the company's attacks.



THIS IS INDIA—A score of men do the work that one truck could do.

Something New Is Happening in India

By BEN BRADLEY

The author has been closely associated with the Indian peoples struggles for 30 years. As a union organizer he travelled the country. In 1929 he was accused and sentenced to 10 years in prison in the Meerut conspiracy case. Popular protests cut his sentence to one year.

A NEW VOICE is being heard in India. It is an important voice. It has an important message for the politicians of the Congress Party engaged in their clever moves and countermoves at New Delhi.

It is the voice of great numbers of workers, peasants and students, beginning now to unite, beginning to demand the kind of government that will have the confidence of working people.

This is the thing that of all events today is likely to have the most profound effect on the future of India—more profound than the resignation of the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, from the Working Committee of the Congress Party.

The people of India are preparing for their first General Election, which takes place in January.

For the first time there will be a universal adult vote—170 million men and women will be able to indicate their opinions.

In this election, the emergence of a united progressive force challenging the Congress Party with wide support would have decisive effects both on India's internal policy and on her position in world affairs.

THE CONGRESS PARTY has ruled India for just over four years. They have been years of disillusion.

The rich bankers, industrialists and landlords who gained positions of power in the Congress Party during the long struggle for

Indian independence are fiercely antagonistic to the interests of the country's poverty-stricken million.

Since Congress came to power the cost of living has soared. Wages have remained low. Unemployment has been a scourge.

Famine has caused untold misery. Disease has been unchecked.

Profiteering and black marketing is rampant.

The feudal princes and landlords retain their power, battenning as of old on the peasantry.

IN ECONOMIC LIFE foreign capital, particularly British and American money, dominate, drawing enormous profits.

The Indian people have not borne this state of affairs without efforts at revolt. And the government has replied with brutal repression—how brutal the government has been is shown in official figures.

Government forces, the figures show:

- Opened fire 1,982 times during the three years between August 1, 1947 and August 1, 1950;
- They killed 3,784 of the people who were demanding a better life in India;
- They wounded nearly 10,000;
- They jailed 50,000;
- In the jails they shot 82 people.

That was the government reaction to the discontent bred by its policy.

ANOTHER important fact is that important developments are taking place within the Socialist Party of India.

Here the leaders follow closely the line of the British Labor Party's Right Wing.

They are indeed, the principal supporters of American penetration in India.

But the Socialist Party, too, is having to face mutiny in its ranks.

An important section led by Aruna Asaf Ali opposing the official policy, has broken away.

Local sections of the Socialist Party have joined this move and are working with a united Left in their areas.

Finally, the Communist Party of India has attracted growing support for its program.

★

FROM the opposition to Congress has come the formation of a United Front to defeat the government in the General Election. The program suggested by the Communist Party as the basis of unity is:

Land to the peasantry.

Confiscation and nationalization of foreign capital in India, and the protection of national industry.

A complete break with the British Empire and the expulsion of British imperialist advisers.

Guarantees of full employment, a living wage and social security to the working people.

Guarantees of full democratic rights and the repeal of all repressive laws.

★

A PREVIEW of what can happen is shown by results in some local elections.

At Chandernagore a United Progressive Front formed to contest elections for the municipal assembly won all 25 seats.

In the Burdwan District Board election a United Progressive bloc won 16 out of 26 seats.

Of course, Congress influence is still considerable.

Nevertheless, if the Indian Communist Party and the United Front of Progressives can secure the return to the Constituent Assembly of a strong group of Communists and Progressives, a great blow will have been struck against reaction and particularly against the Western war plans.



THIS IS INDIA—During famine, a family lies starving on the streets.

Catholics in Canada Issue Peace Plea

MONTREAL, Canada.—A "Christian Front for Peace," being formed by leading Catholic French-Canadian figures, has issued a manifesto here.

The manifesto condemns production of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, denounces "the idea of a holy war, the crusade of bombing against communism," and urges that Canada could render more service to the cause of peace through offering her services for mediation rather than her military participation.

The manifesto was drawn up by Andre Laurendeau, former leader of the Bloc Populaire and now associate editor of *Le Devoir*; Louis Even and Jean Grenier, leaders of the Quebec Social Credit movement and a number of leaders of the Catholic Syndicates. It appeared in *Place Publique*, a magazine directed by Jean-Jules Richard, the novelist and Jean Maurice Laporte.

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Roosevelt Ward Gets 3 Years on Frameup Charge

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Roosevelt Ward, 21-year-old executive secretary of the Labor Youth League, was sentenced yesterday to three years in jail, on a frameup charge of "failing to notify his draft board of a change in address." Ward's defense counsel, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., told the court he would file a notice of appeal.

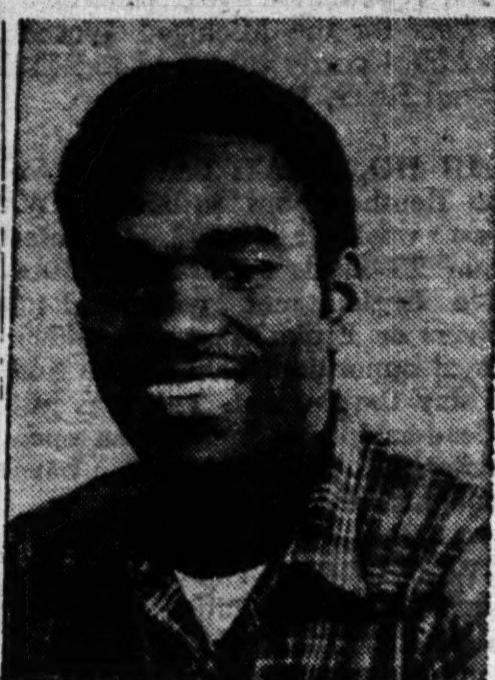
The jury gave its verdict in 45 minutes, Judge J. Skelly Wright raised Ward's bail from \$5,000 to \$20,000, on the request of U. S. Attorney Richard C. Baldwin. Baldwin told the court Ward was "under FBI surveillance."

Coe protested this statement, and declared the case was not one "to lead a person to believe he is a man of evil and sinister design."

Judge Wright set a hearing for tomorrow on the question of bail and Ward's right to appeal.

Before he was taken to New Orleans, Ward had declared in New York that he never received any notice for induction. He asserted that the New Orleans draft board, with whom he registered, was informed of his permanent New York address. "I did not evade any draft call nor would I want to," he said. "Such behavior is completely against my principles. . . . I have conducted my activities at all times together with masses of American youth."

He declared he was always available to meet the requirements of induction. His offer, repeatedly made, was rejected, contrary to established government procedure.



ROOSEVELT WARD

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., with headquarters at 23 W. 26 St., has announced that the persecution of this young Negro leader has aroused nationwide protests.

Many are signing petitions urging U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to dismiss the frameup indictment. Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom, Negro publication, and Rubin Weinstein, president of the Federation of East Side Social Clubs, are co-chairmen of the committee.

UE Opens Parley With GE Sept. 19

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced yesterday that negotiations with the General Electric Co. will open Sept. 19 in New York. The announcement was made by Joseph Dermody, UE international representative.

At a recent meeting of the UE General Electric conference demands were drawn for:

A substantial wage increase; a minimum pension of \$165 a month; improved insurance plan; ending of discrimination in women's rates; higher rates for day workers; elimination of geographical differentials; three weeks' vacation for 10 years' service; one additional paid holiday bringing the total to eight.

Urge Canada Repeat Plea for Peace at 38th

TORONTO, Canada. — The Canadian Peace Congress has appealed to External Affairs Minister L. B. Pearson "to re-state forcibly the need for a cease-fire based on the 38th parallel." The letter, signed by Mary Jennison, executive secretary, recalled Pearson's London statement of June 25 "citing a mutual withdrawal from the 38th parallel as the first point which could lead to a general Far Eastern settlement." Miss Jennison said that Canadian opinion "is overwhelmingly behind that position."

She warned that the Kaisong peace talks "are at a critical stage." The basis for an immediate cease-fire "is the basis on which negotiations began: cease-fire and mutual withdrawal of forces from the 38th parallel."

The attempt to repudiate that position and substituting the "principle of conquest of territory by force of arms" was the action that endangered the talks, the letter to Pearson declared.

Oregon Unionists Rap Hawaii Smith Act Jailing

PORLAND, Ore. (FP). — ARREST of Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Hawaii, under the Smith Act, brought sharp protests here from union officials on the Columbia River.

"Jack Hall's cause has not been the violent overthrow of the government, but improving the living standards of the workers of Hawaii," said Ray Keenan, secretary of the ILWU Columbia River District Council, representing dockers' locals in Oregon and southern Washington.

To the gigantic monopolies of Hawaii, improvement of any kind for workers would be a "plot to overthrow the government," Keenan charged. The Hall arrest, he pointed out, occurred as workers in the islands sought to renew their contract with the sugar industry.

(Following his release on bail,

Hall and other negotiators for ILWU Local 142 in Hawaii won a new three-year contract covering 18,500 workers. It provided for an 11-cent hourly wage increase and other benefits, with wage reopenings in 1952 and 1953.)

Matt Meehan, ILWU international representative and a former organizer in the islands, charged the arrest followed "the usual pattern in Hawaii whereby the Big Five have always been able to call on some government agency to help keep the workers in line."

He pointed out that during World War II the pineapple and sugar kings established a "brass hat dictatorship" by getting their plant managers and plantation foremen "into key positions in the army" and preventing native workers from seeking employment at Pearl Harbor on grounds that the "high wages paid on government jobs would upset the economy of

the islands." Instead, he said, skilled workers were flown in from the mainland at a "cost to the taxpayers of millions of dollars."

The courts were also a cog in the feudal domination exercised by the Big Five companies that control the economic life of the islands, Meehan said. The statute books were jammed with anti-labor laws, and absenteeism from work was a cause for arrest, he recalled. Native workers were unable to move from island to island because they were denied space on the boats.

In Astoria, Ore., Henry Niemala, secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, joined ILWU Local 18 President Roland Peterson in this statement: "The arrest of Jack Hall can be considered in the same category as other arrests and the attempted intimidation of the leadership wherever workers are making gains."

Assail Turkish Gov't Terror in Election Drive

SOFIA (Telepress). — The struggle between the political parties in Turkey is sharpening as Sept. 16, election day, approaches. Election speeches are frequently interrupted with sharp clashes between members of the governing and opposition parties (all reactionary parties fighting for a share of the spoils), often ending in arrests.

Thirty-three candidates for Member of Parliament from the Republican People's Party and from the National Party have so far been arrested.

The Istanbul paper Son Telegraph recently stated that whenever opposition election speeches are scheduled to take place, the government (Democratic Party) sends detachments of police and gendarmes to arrest orators. The paper declares the government is using pressure and threats on an unheard-of scale, and has even descended to purchasing grain from members of its own party at higher prices than it pays to members of the opposition.

The National Party held a meeting recently in Istanbul's largest square, "Taxim" Square, to protest against the government's terror tactics. At the meeting, Ahmed Oguz, leading member of the National Party, accused the Democratic Party of secretly planning to dissolve the Republican People's Party.

"We denounce such steps," Oguz said, "knowing that after the dissolution of the Republican People's Party our turn will come."

U. S. Occupying Turkey, Says Istanbul Paper

By JACK BASSAN

SOFIA (Telepress). — The Istanbul newspaper Vatan reports from reliable sources that the American imperialists are occupying Turkey indirectly.

In many countries throughout Turkey, Vatan adds, the construction of radar stations has started, while a greater part of the \$280,000,000 military credit granted by the United States has been designated to the building of many airfields in the vicinity of the towns of Izmir, Konya, Askisehi, Elazis, Erzurum, Dyarbakir, and Tarbzon. The airfields will be equipped with the latest technical facilities.

Vatan adds that it is learned from responsible circles that the first batch of jet aircraft with Turkish crews trained in the U.S. will arrive in Turkey soon.



MRS. INGRAM

W. Germans Get Black Market U. S. Coffee

BERLIN (Telepress).

The consumption of coffee in the occupation zone of Western Germany is covered by 70 to 90 percent from tinned coffee which the Americans are selling to Germans on the black market, according to the paper, Die Welt, appearing in the British sector.

The paper states that every month 360,000 tins of coffee—some 197 tons—from American sources appear illegally on the market. The West German state loses 2,350,000 marks on coffee taxes, the paper complains.

ism, we are moving toward our own brand of fascism."

In demanding "the right of people to work for peace according to the dictates of their consciences without danger of imprisonment," resolution called attention to the indictment of the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, outstanding Negro leader and peace advocate.

In sharp language, the conference denounced racial discrimination and segregation "which we allow to persist in our churches." The MFSA voted to memorialize the 1952 General Conference of the Methodist Church to "make provision for racially inclusive policy at all organizational levels in the Methodist Church."

Among the numerous conference speakers were: Dr. Donald O. Soyer, of London, England; Dr. R. Randell, returned Methodist

METHODIST PARLEY URGES TRUCE AT 38th PARALLEL

By CARL HIRSCH

EVANSTON, Illinois. — The Methodist Federation for Social Action wound up its three-day annual meeting here yesterday with the most vigorous plea for peace in its 43-year history, urging the fullest use of "the opportunities for international diplomacy" to prevent world war.

The group is made up of some 4,000 Methodist clergymen and laymen, made this statement of policy:

"Christian men and women especially have an inescapable responsibility to resist a mood of despair, blind hatred, hysteria and hopelessness. They should seek to develop mutual understanding in which differences with Russia can be reconciled. We reaffirm our conviction that war between the Soviet Union and the United States is not inevitable."

FEDERATION OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN ACT ON PEACE AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

The organization held its sessions here at the first Methodist Church of Evanston, bringing together church leaders from every part of the nation.

The delegates devoted most of their time to preparing four reports, dealing with peace, the struggle for democratic liberties, the struggle for racial equality and a balanced co-operative economy.

The parley recommended the seating of UN delegates of the People's Republic of China "on the condition of a negotiated truce."

The section of the resolution on peace in Korea endorsed Senator Johnson's proposal, "including cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of troops to the 38th Parallel during negotiations."

In its closing hours, the Metho-

dist Federation elected as officers: Bishop F. J. McConnell, president; Bishop J. W. E. Bown, Dr. Dillon W. Throckmorton, Rev. Edgar Wahlberg, vice-presidents; Rev. Sumpter M. Riley, recording secretary.

The conference resolution on democratic liberties urged the repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts.

"We are living in a wave of hysteria unprecedented in our history," the Methodist group pointed out, "Civil rights are violated with a speed that increases with the mounting preparations for war. In our policy of containing com-

CRC in Emergency Drive to Secure \$75,000 Bail Fund

DETROIT.—The Civil Rights Congress, 1442 Griswold, has announced that it is launching an emergency drive for a bail fund of \$75,000.

The drive, scheduled to be completed between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15, is made necessary, the announcement said, because the government may be planning more arrests and harassment of progressives and trade unionists, native and foreign born, under the anti-labor Smith and McCarran Acts.

"The Smith Act arrest of Jack Hall in Hawaii indicates that the government is out to get trade union leaders," warned Arthur McPhaul, CRC secretary. "This trade union town should learn the lesson, and follow the example of Hawaii progressives who had bail on the spot and secured the release of Hall and his colleagues within two hours, in time to return to the important negotiations with the sugar trust."

"There is no excuse for us to be caught napping in Detroit, considering that the Un-American Committee has announced its forthcoming arrival, several Michiganers are already under virtual house arrest, the witchhunting

Hill Bill comes into effect this month and the warmakers will surely seek to scare off protests against warmade large scale layoffs."

Loans of any sum will be accepted, and lenders may be anonymous if they so desire. Certificates

To Test Gov't Refusal Of CRC Bail on Mon.

DETROIT.—On Monday, Sept. 17 in Federal Bldg. the right of the Attorney General to refuse legitimate bail from any source will be tested.

Judge Lederle will resume hearing on the case of Harry Price, a non-citizen whom the government seeks to deport to fascist Greece. As the Judge indicated last month, it will be up to the government lawyers to try to prove that the Attorney General had a right to rescind the bail put up by an official of the Civil Rights Congress.

Decision in the Price case will have an important effect on scores of similar cases now pending throughout the U.S. It will be followed on Sept. 19 by hearings here regarding bail for Anna Canley, James Papandreu and other persecuted foreign-born Detroiters.

Meanwhile Detroit's second Smith Act victim, William Albertson, is still out on the \$20,000 bail collected by more than 200 individuals, through the CRC. A court hearing on the government's demand to remove him to Pittsburgh for trial has been postponed until Oct. 12.

Civil Rights spokesmen warned that the anti-labor witchhunt is due to get a shot-in-the-arm with the scheduled "intrusion" in Detroit of the House Un-American Committee.

RAISE SCHOOL LUNCHES

DETROIT.—School lunches, the only hot meal for the children here, have gone up from two to eight cents. Charles Lockwood, president of the Greater Detroit Consumers Council, said his organization would protest the increase.

The increase will work a hardship on low-income families," he said, "The Federal Government is spending millions abroad, why can't it spend more here for lunches for our school children?"

SUBSCRIBE: One of the most vicious propaganda sheets for war, signs read:

"G. Mennen Williams, Governor of Michigan—for votes he's with the working people. For money he is against them."

PALS: John S. Bugas, vice president of Ford Motor, former FBI gunnisher, will love to know that when his name came up during a meeting of Reuther and a Local 600 delegation, Reuther described Bugas as an office clerk. Reuther now does all his business with one whom he calls "Ernie" meaning, we suppose, Ernest Breech who came to Ford's from GM. Otherwise he talks on the telephone with "Freedom Crusade" chairman Henry Ford II.

FREEDOM: Mayor Cobo's cops gave Joe Birnbaum two tickets recently for getting signatures for an FEPC ordinance. He was hauled in a police car to the Hunt St. station where on the way he was forced to listen to the vilest type of anti-Negro slanders by the cops. The tickets were for "loitering, soliciting." His case comes up in Traffic Court, October 11. And Cobo's campaigning on a note, "Keep Up Detroit's Progress."

BILBOISM: Up in the State Senate in Lansing, where the Detroit News has three full time reporters, Senator Frank Heath (Rep) used on the floor of the Senate the insulting "n--- in the woodpile." State Senator Briscoe Bryant, Negro, demanded and got a public apology from Heath, but the Detroit News never saw fit to print it.

WINDS OF FREEDOM is asking the public for suggestions as to what kind of messages to send by balloon to the people of Eastern Europe. They say General MacArthur has a dandy suggestion for the Czechoslovaks. He would promise to get their capitalists and landlords home by Christmas.

POLITICIANS STALL ON FEPC

DETROIT.—City Hall politicians slashed out 10,000 FEPC signatures from the 30,000 presented by the Detroit Negro Labor Council last week leaving 19,363, not enough to place a FEPC ordinance on the November ballot. The Negro Labor Council immediately issued call for signature getters to come to their office, 260 East Vernor, all this week to help obtain 10,000 more names.

This Saturday and Sunday will be a city-wide concentration and final roundup to get the signatures. The law says that 25,000 signatures are needed to place FEPC on the ballot in November for a referendum vote.

DETROIT.—The Common Council deliberately stalled action on FEPC in order to appease Negro-hating voters. This charge was made by the Detroit Tribune, a Negro weekly.

"The proposed Fair Employment Practices Ordinance," said a Tribune editorial "is too vital an issue to all minority groups to be handled lightly or sidetracked until results of an election are in . . ."

The National Association for Advancement of Colored People puts the finger on Council President Louis Miriani for opposing FEPC and Councilmen Smith, Garlick, Kronck and Oakman.

The Greater Detroit Negro Labor Council, in a statement signed by William Hood and Coleman

Young, charged that "FEPC to this reactionary Common Council is a 'red' measure, regardless of who presents it."

"The issue is for or against FEPC," the GDNLC asserted. "All sincere proponents of FEPC cannot afford to be divided by the auto barons, by false issues that will lay the basis for continuous defeat of this legislation . . . We must all join together to put pressure on the Common Council to pass on FEPC ordinance."

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LABOR MOVEMENT MUST FIGHT SMITH ACT

McPHAUL URGES RESISTANCE TO HITLER PATTERN NOW

By ARTHUR MCPHAUL,
Executive Secretary,
Civil Rights Congress

DETROIT.—I remember a few years back when the trade union movement along with others waged an unprecedented fight against the Callahan Act when nearly 200,000 signatures were gathered to prevent this fascist law from becoming operative.

At that time I was chairman of the Political Action Committee of Ford Local 600. Our committee was sent to Lansing when we heard that the State Legislature was attempting to sneak through this vicious law without a hearing. We sent out a call to the international union and within three days we had 1,000 people.

The labor movement at that time was alert to the dangers confronting it and the people as a whole, and as a result, the labor movement was strong and feared by reaction.

* I remember the fight waged by labor throughout the country against the Alien Registration Act

to which the Smith Act was attached and passed as a rider. I remember when top-flight labor leaders throughout the country deemed the Smith Act one of the most vicious pieces of legislation ever to pass Congress.

What has happened to the trade union movement and to other individuals and organizations who saw the Smith Act as a danger to their civil liberties in 1940? Why are they today permitting the Smith Act to be used? Has anything changed in the Smith Act? The answer is no.

They are following the same blue print they had when they passed this Act June 22, 1940. They are slowly but surely moving toward the complete destruction of the trade union movement and the civil liberties and constitutional rights of all of us.

They will succeed, unless the people, led by organized labor, decide here and now that they are going to stop this onslaught. It can be done. It must be done, if we are to survive. Remember Hitler's pattern? First the Communists, then the labor movement, then the Jewish people, then the Catholics, then everybody who disagreed with him—even some of his former henchmen.

I want to call upon the labor movement in Michigan to reassert itself, to take on some of the old fight that it had back in the 30's and early 40's, no matter what the political beliefs, religion, color or national origin. Organized labor must wage a fight to repeal the Smith Act before it brings about our own destruction.

The labor movement should

In the brief submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court by Mr. John Raeburn Green, counsel for the St. Louis Post Dispatch, who is now the attorney for John Gates, Editor of the Daily Worker, he asked the court, what can be lost by granting a new hearing to these Communist leaders? Let us ask that question.

If these and other things like them are done by labor and other people's organizations, we can stop reaction, we can repeal the Smith Act.

Winter's Birthday September 25

DETROIT.—Carl Winter will spend his 45th birthday in jail Sept. 25. No cake and candles and the warm kisses and handshakes of his family and friends will gladden the day, as he serves the dreary five-year sentence imposed on him for "teaching and advocating" Marxism.

But the day can be made a good and hopeful one if his friends and all who prize civil liberties in America take the occasion to petition President Truman to assure a Supreme Court rehearing of its 6-2 decision which upheld the anti-labor Smith Act and condemned the Communist leaders.

Those wishing to send birthday cards can address Carl Winter: PMB 19349, Lewisburg, Pa.



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